MINNESOTA, MISSOURI,

MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW

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UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO 31 U.S.C. § 3730 (b) (2)

HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NEW YORK, NORTH DO NOT ENTER INTO PACER CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, RHODE ISLAND, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, DO NOT PLACE IN PRESS BOX VERMONT, VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ex rel. THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, Relator, VS. BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN Defendants.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Relator THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC is informed and believes, and thereon alleges the following Complaint against Biotronik Inc., Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, and Dr. Jeffrey Goodman ("Defendants").
- 2. Defendants caused false claim submissions to government healthcare programs for implantable cardiac devices, and for surgical equipment and care associated with the use of those devices. The claims for payment are false because the devices are not legally marketed devices, but are illegally marketed due to payment of kickbacks through nepotism and illegal patient referral schemes. Such illegally marketed devices are precluded by law from serving as the basis of a legitimate claim for insurance or other payment.
- 3. This action concerns false and fraudulent Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement claims for the surgical implantation of certain Defendants' medical devices (Subject Devices) that are illegally marketed under the federal Anti-Kickback Statute 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b, because they are marketed and sold in exchange for something of value, in this case illegal payments to family members.
- 4. Commencing sometime from at least 2009 and continuing into the present,

 Defendants engaged in a fraudulent scheme that caused the Medicare and Medicaid

 Programs to pay unlawful claims for payment. In furtherance of this scheme,

 Defendants engaged in a scheme of illegal kickbacks through nepotism and illegal

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patient referral schemes. Among other improper inducements, Defendants provided inappropriate payments to family members of physicians to implant their devices, and provided free professional marketing and referral development services for physicians who had the potential to create ROI for the company.

- 5. Starting in at least 2009, and continuing up until present time, Defendants have defrauded Medicaid, Medicare, TriCare, and other public and private insurance payors by paying illegal inducements to Dr. Jeffrey Goodman through his younger brother, Biotronik sales representative Brian Goodman. From at least 2012 to present, Biotronik through their agent Brian Goodman has handsomely showered Dr. Gary Reznik of Los Angeles with gifts and trips to spas on nearly a weekly basis. This scheme was carried out to turn Dr. Reznik into a loyal referrer of patients to Defendant Dr. Jeffrey Goodman. These acts violate the Stark Law and the Anti-Kickback Statute because they represent a quid pro quo relationship in which Dr. Reznik was expected to continue to supply patient referrals in exchange for the inducements from Biotronik. On information and belief, these kickback schemes are carried out with other physicians nationally by Defendant Biotronik.
- 6. Relator The Sam Jones Company, LLC also alleges violations by

 Defendants of the California Insurance Frauds Prevention Act ("CIFPA"), Cal. Ins.

Code § 1871, et seq.; and the Illinois Insurance Claims Fraud Prevention Act ("ILCFPA"), 740 Ill. Comp. Stat. § 92/1, et seq.

- 7. Both California and Illinois have qui tam statutes that permit relators to raise allegations of fraud by individuals or entities against private insurance companies.

 The statutes operate similarly to the federal and state FCAs, and are written to prevent fraud occurring in the private health care insurance market.
- 8. Upon information and belief, Defendants receives significant revenues from private insurers in California and Illinois.
- 9. Upon information and belief, Defendants are paid by private insurers that cover California- and Illinois-based patients who have been referred for treatment as a result of Defendants' scheme.
- 10. Upon information and belief, private healthcare insurance companies in California and Illinois require the same conditions of payment and prohibitions kickbacks and off-label marketing found in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.
- 11. The CIFPA prohibits as unlawful the following:
 - ...It is unlawful to knowingly employ runners, cappers, steerers, or other persons...to procure clients or patients to perform or obtain services or benefits under a contract of insurance or that will be the basis for a claim against an insured individual or his or her insurer.

- 12. The Defendants' kickback scheme also violates Section 1871.7(a) of the CIFPA, Cal. Ins. Code 1871.7(a), and Section 92/5(a) of the ILCFPA 740 III. Comp. Stat. § 92/5(a). Defendants have entered into illegal arrangements with physicians that provide financial incentives for the use of their device implanting services, resulting in inappropriate claims submitted to private insurers.
- 13. Ca. Ins. Code § 1871.7(a). Any person or entity found in violation of this section or specifically identified corollary criminal code sections is subject to civil penalties ranging from \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 per false claim plus three times the amount of each false claim for compensation from an insurer. Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7(b).
- 14. Under the CIFPA, any interested person may bring a sealed civil action for a violation of Section 187.7 on behalf of the State of California, Ca, Ins. Code § 1871.7(e)(1), (2). If the relator is ultimately successful and the District Attorney intervenes in the lawsuit, the relator is entitled to the recovery of fees, expenses, and a relator's share of between 30% and 40% according to the priority specified in the statute. Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7(g)(1)(A)(iii)(I), (IV). If neither the District Attorney nor the Insurance Commissioner intervene and the relator is successful in settling his/her lawsuit or attaining final judgment, the relator may receive between 40% and 50% of the proceeds plus costs and expenses. Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7(g)(2)(A).

15. The Illinois Insurance Claims Fraud Prevention Act ("ILCFPA") is similar to the CIFPA. In Section 92/5(a), the ILCFPA prohibits kickbacks and states:

... [I]t is unlawful to knowingly offer or pay any remuneration directly or indirectly, in case or in kind, to induce any person to procure clients or patients to obtain services or benefits under a contract of insurance or that will be the basis for a claim against an insured person or the person's insurer.

- 16. 740 III. Comp. Stat. § 92/5(a). If a defendant is in violation of Section 92/5(a) or specifically identified corollary criminal code sections, he/she must reimburse three times the amount of money defrauded as well as civil penalties ranging from \$5,000.00 to \$10,000,00 per fraudulent claim. 740 III, Comp. Stat. § 92/5(b).
- 17. Pursuant to Section 15 of the ILCFPA Section 15, an interested person may bring a sealed civil action for a violation of the ILCFPA on behalf of him/herself and the State of Illinois. 740 III. Comp, Stat. § 92/15(a), (b). If the State's Attorney and/or the Attorney General intervene in the *qui tam* action, and it is ultimately successful, the relator is entitled to at least 30% of the recovery. 740 III, Comp. State § 92/25(a). If neither government entity intervenes and the relator successfully pursues the lawsuit on his/her own, the relator is entitled to recover not less than 40% of the proceeds. 740 III. Comp. Stat. § 92/25(b).

On behalf of the United States of America, the States of Arkansas,

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California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and the District of Columbia, Relators The Sam Jones Company LLC, file this qui tam complaint against Defendant Biotronik Inc., and allege as follows:

PARTIES

- 19. First relator member of The Sam Jones Company, LLC is a device sales representative who has worked in medical device sales since 1993. Relator worked as a sales representative in Los Angeles for Biotronik from 2008 to 2011, and again from 2014 to present promoting multiple Biotronik devices including those contained in this complaint.
- 20. Second relator member of The Sam Jones Company, LLC is a device sales representative who has worked in medical device sales since 1999. Relator worked as a sales representative in Los Angeles for Biotronik from 2008 to 2014, promoting multiple Biotronik devices including those contained in this complaint.
- 21. The Relators became aware of Defendants' false claim scheme alleged herein due to their positions as original source. The Relators commenced this *qui*

tam action against Defendants for the device products at issue based upon their personal experiences and industry insider information. Relators, as employees of Defendants, have had access to pricing, marketing and reimbursement information such as proprietary Defendant computer files revealing the marketing schemes, prices, and volume of sales by Defendants. Relators, as industry insiders, discovered that the devices at issue were reimbursed by Medicare and Medicaid for illegal marketing schemes. Relators directly witnessed and observed the Defendants' sale of the subject devices and their introduction into the stream of commerce. Relators were aware that Medicare and Medicaid intended to reimburse Defendants for devices based on a belief that the devices were legitimately marketed and that the devices were not encumbered by illegal Defendant kickbacks at the Government's expense.

- 22. The facts averred in this Complaint are based entirely upon the personal observations of Relators and documents in their possession.
- 23. Relators have provided or are providing to the United States Attorney and the Attorneys General of Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and the District

of Columbia a full disclosure of substantially all material facts supporting this Complaint, as required by the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3730(b)(2), and relevant state statutes.

- 24. Biotronik is an Oregon Corporation with a principal place of business at 6024 Jean Road, Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035.
- 25. Cedars-Sinai Medical Center is a California corporation with a principal place of business at 8700 Beverly Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90048.
- 26. Dr. Jeffrey Goodman, MD is a California physician with a principal place of business at 8631 W 3rd St #445, Los Angeles, CA 90048.
- 27. Since 2009, Defendants have been co-conspirators and co-partners in the sales, distribution, and use of the subject devices and are thus jointly and severally liable for the acts described herein related to the false claims for these devices.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This action arises under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729 et seq. This Court has jurisdiction over this case pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §§ 3732(a) and 3730(b). This court also has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1345 and 28 U.S.C. § 1331. This court has jurisdiction over the state law counts asserted in this Complaint under both 31 U.S.C. § 3732(b) and 28 U.S.C. § 1367, because the state claims arise from the same transaction or occurrence as the federal claims and

because these claims are so related to the federal claims that they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the U.S. Constitution.

- 29. At all times material to this Complaint, Defendants regularly conducted substantial business within the State of California, maintained permanent employees and offices in California, and made and are making significant sales within California. Defendants are thus subject to personal jurisdiction in California.
- 30. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3732(a) because Defendants transact business in this district, selling and promoting their devices to multiple doctors in this district.

NATURE OF ACTION

31. This is a qui tam action under 31 U.S.C. Sec. 3729, et seq. of the False Claims Act ("FCA") filed by the Relators in the name of the United States Government and themselves, to recover penalties and damages arising from Defendants' violations of federal requirements concerning contracts with agencies of the United States, specifically the Medicare, Medicaid and TriCare healthcare programs. This is also a qui tam action under various state and local False Claims Acts, brought by the Relators on behalf of the States to recover damages and penalties arising from Defendants' violations of State laws.

- 32. Defendants have engaged in a scheme of illegal kickbacks that included Defendants paying to induce or reward a person for purchasing, ordering, arranging for, or recommending the purchase of unapproved devices. Defendants have also engaged in a scheme of illegal kickbacks related to nepotism and illegal patient referral schemes, and other illegal kickbacks. This scheme of illegal kickbacks has therefore resulted in defrauding government healthcare programs, diverting these government funds to Defendants and their loyal customers.
- 33. These acts constitute violations of the federal False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729, et. seq., and numerous equivalent state and city statutes as set forth below. The FCA provides that any person who knowingly presents and/or causes to be presented to the United States a false or fraudulent claim for payment is liable for a civil penalty of up to \$21,916.00 for each claim, plus three times the amount of the damages sustained by the Government. The FCA allows any person discovering a fraud perpetrated against the Government to bring an action for himself and for the Government and to share in any recovery.
- 34. Relators seek to recover damages and civil penalties in the name of the United States and the States for the violations alleged herein. On information and belief, as set forth below, the damages and civil penalties that may be assessed against the Defendants under the facts alleged in this Complaint amount to at least hundreds of millions of dollars.

DEFENDANTS' VIOLATIONS OF THE ANTI-KICKBACK STATUTE

- 35. The Anti-Kickback Statute (AKS) prohibits any person or entity from knowingly and willfully offering, paying, soliciting, or receiving any remuneration, directly or indirectly, to induce or reward a person for, inter alia, purchasing, ordering, arranging for, or recommending the purchase or ordering of any goods or services for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under a federal health program, including Medicare (see 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b). Furthermore, violations of the AKS are also subject to civil monetary penalties (see 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7a)
- 36. The AKS "seeks to ensure that referrals will be based on sound medical judgment and that providers will compete for business based on quality and convenience, instead of paying for ... [referrals]," OIG Advisory Op., No. 98-16, November 3, 1998). The AKS is intended to prevent arrangements that can lead to the distortion of medical decision-making, overutilization of services and supplies, increased costs to Federal health care programs, and unfair competition.
- 37. For the purposes of the AKS, remuneration includes the transfer of anything of value, "directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind" (see 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b)(l). The AKS has been interpreted to cover any arrangement where one purpose of the remuneration was to obtain money for the referral, item, or service, or to induce further referrals, or further purchase of items or services.

See, e.g., United States v. Borrasi, 639 F.3d 774 (7th Cir. 2011); United States v. McClatchey, 217 F.3d 823 (10th Cir. 2000); United States v. Davis, 132 F.3d 1092 (5th Cir. 1998); United States v. Kats, 871 F.2d 105 (9th Cir. 1989); United States v. Greber, 760 F.2d 68 (3d Cir. 1985), cert. denied, 474 U.S. 988 (1985), Cited in OIG Advisory Op., No. 13-07, June 24, 2013.

38. As codified in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, a claim for payment to a Federal Health Care Program that includes items or services resulting from a violation of The Anti-Kickback Statute (42 USC § 1320a-7b) constitutes a false or fraudulent claim for purposes of the False Claims Act. (See paragraph (g) of 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b). Furthermore, in accordance with paragraph (f) of 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b, the term Federal Health Care Program means: (1) any plan or program that provides health benefits, whether directly, through insurance, or otherwise, which is funded directly, in whole or in part, by the United States Government (other than the health insurance program under chapter 89 of title 5); or (2) any State health care program, as defined in [42 U.S.C. §] 1320a–7(h)]. This amendment to the AKS clarifies "that all claims resulting from illegal kickbacks are considered false claims for purposes of civil action under the False Claims Act" (see 155 Cong. Rec. S10854, statement of Senator Leahy).

- 39. In addition to manufacturing, marketing, selling, and licensing to sell illegally marketed devices, as more fully alleged herein, Defendants also engaged in a widespread and pervasive scheme of illegal kickbacks via nepotism and illegal patient referral schemes to boost sales of their illegally marketed devices resulting in unjust enrichment. Among other improper inducements, Defendants provided inappropriate commissions for family members of physicians to implant devices; and provided free professional marketing and referral development services for physicians who had the potential to create ROI for the company.
- 40. Defendants use illegal kickbacks and quid pro quo arrangements to ensure that physicians would increase their use of Biotronik's devices, ensuring that charges would be made to publicly funded insurance programs and to state funded and NIH funded programs. None of these incentives have anything to do with true scientific or medical research or with the safety of patients.
- 41. Defendants use illegal kickbacks and quid pro quo arrangements to induce physicians to cause the purchasing, leasing, ordering and use, or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing, or ordering and use, of Defendants' devices for which payment may be made in whole or in part under Government Health Care Programs.
- 42. Defendants funnel illegal payments to physicians to encourage them to implant Biotronik devices through direct payments or by payments to their family

members. For example, in the case of Dr. Jeffrey Goodman of Los Angeles, Biotronik paid for his brother Brian Goodman to be the commission-earning sales representative on six hundred and thirty-five (635) implants between December, 2009 and February, 2017, at a total device value of \$5,007,745.00, and an unknown additional value for hospital charges, surgeon charges, and ancillary and follow-up charges.

- 43. Such conduct was specifically a violation of Biotronik corporate policy, the policy of Cedars-Sinai Medical Center in Beverly Hills, CA where the implant surgeries were performed by Dr. Jeffrey Goodman, and were a violation of the Anti-Kickback statute.
- 44. Biotronik's Code of Business conduct specifically stated that sales representatives should not sell "to a spouse or other immediate family member (e.g. sales rep selling to an implanting physician they are married or related to)." The Cedars-Sinai Health System Corporate Integrity Program stated that "Section 1877 of the Social Security Act, commonly known as the Stark Act (Stark), prohibits physicians from referring Medicare and Medicaid patients to a healthcare provider for certain 'designated health services' (DHS), which include inpatient and outpatient hospital services, whenever a physician, or physician's family member, has a financial relationship with that provider. A financial relationship is any ownership interest or compensation arrangement."

- 45. In fact, Cedars-Sinai required that all medical device company sales representatives complete special training on the hospital's Corporate Integrity Program prior to being credentialed to sell or service devices in the hospital.
- 46. Section 1877 of the Social Security Act, the Stark Law, is a limitation on physician referrals, prohibiting referrals for Medicaid and Medicare patients if the physician or an immediate family member has a financial relationship with that entity (42 U.S.C. 1395nn).
- 47. Starting in at least 2009, and continuing up until present time, Defendants have each individually and collectively conspired to defraud Medicaid, Medicare, TriCare, and other public and private insurance payors by paying illegal inducements to Dr. Jeffrey Goodman through his brother, Biotronik sales representative Brian Goodman.
- 48. Initially in 2009, Brian Goodman was not allowed by Defendants to participate in cases operated on by his brother, Dr. Jeffrey Goodman while at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. However, beginning in 2009 or earlier, Defendants each individually and collectively decided to take all Biotronik implant business at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center away from lawfully contracted sales representatives, and give the vast majority of implant surgeries to Brian Goodman. Because Biotronik paid commissions on each device implanted, the payments to Brian Goodman served as an inducement to the family of Dr. Jeffrey Goodman to

increase his use of and his loyalty toward Biotronik for its implantable cardiac devices.

- 49. In fact, after that time, Dr. Goodman's use of Biotronik devices increased dramatically, from sixty-one (61) implanted devices per year in 2008-2009, up to eighty-nine (89) implanted devices in 2013, and continuing to increase to one hundred and twenty-two (122) implanted devices in 2014, one hundred and eighteen (118) implanted devices in 2015, and one hundred seventy-one (171) implanted devices in 2016. The dramatic increase in use began after his brother Brian Goodman began getting paid commissions starting in 2009.
- 50. For example, from December 2009 to present, Dr. Goodman has implanted Biotronik devices worth over \$5 million dollars on the following dates at Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, in which the commissions were paid to his brother Brian Goodman, and in which Dr. Goodman and Cedars-Sinai Medical Center submitted false claims for the devices, for the surgeries, and for the associated hospitalization and physician fees to the government:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
December 13, 2009	4,500.00
February 19, 2010	20,000.00
November 3, 2010	20,000.00
November 10, 2010	4,500.00
November 22, 2010	4,500.00
November 29, 2010	4,500.00

1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	December 9, 2010	4,500.00
3	January 5, 2011	3,700.00
4	January 6, 2011	4,500.00
5	January 27, 2011	4,500.00
6	February 3, 2011	20,000.00
7	February 10, 2011	4,500.00
8	February 14, 2011	23,000.00
9	February 17, 2011	4,500.00
10	February 21, 2011	20,000.00
11	March 3, 2011	4,500.00
12	March 7, 2011	4,500.00
13	March 10, 2011	4,500.00
14	March 14, 2011	4,500.00
15	March 24, 2011	4,500.00
16	March 24, 2011	4,500.00
17	March 31, 2011	4,500.00
18	April 19, 2011	3,700.00
19	April 20, 2011	4,500.00
20	May 4, 2011	4,500.00
21	May 5, 2011	4,500.00
22	May 10, 2011	4,500.00
23	May 12, 2011	4,500.00
24	May 18, 2011	4,500.00
25	June 1, 2011	3,700.00
26	June 6, 2011	4,500.00
27	June 6, 2011	4,500.00
28	Julie 0, ZUII	4,300.00

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	June 24, 2011	4,500.00
3	June 30, 2011	3,700.00
4	June 30, 2011	20,000.00
5	July 7, 2011	4,500.00
6	July 14, 2011	4,500.00
7	July 27, 2011	4,500.00
8	July 28, 2011	4,500.00
9	August 25, 2011	4,500.00
10	August 26, 2011	4,500.00
11	September 1, 2011	4,500.00
12	September 1, 2011	4,500.00
13	September 22, 2011	4,500.00
14	October 5, 2011	25,000.00
15	October 10, 2011	4,500.00
16	October 12, 2011	3,700.00
17	October 20, 2011	23,000.00
18	November 3, 2011	4,500.00
19	November 3, 2011	4,500.00
20	November 10, 2011	4,500.00
21	November 17, 2011	4,500.00
22	November 17, 2011	25,000.00
23	December 1, 2011	4,500.00
24	December 14, 2011	4,500.00
25	December 14, 2011	23,000.00
26	December 19, 2011	25,000.00
27	December 22, 2011	4,500.00

1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	January 4, 2012	25,000.00
3	January 12, 2012	4,500.00
4	January 12, 2012	30,500.00
5	February 2, 2012	3,700.00
6	February 9, 2012	4,500.00
7	February 13, 2012	4,500.00
8	February 23, 2012	3,700.00
9	March 5, 2012	4500.00
10	March 8, 2012	4,500.00
11	March 15, 2012	4,500.00
12	March 15, 2012	4,500.00
13	March 22, 2012	4,500.00
14	March 22, 2012	4,500.00
15	March 26, 2012	4,500.00
16	April 2, 2012	3,700.00
17	April 11, 2012	4,500.00
18	April 12, 2012	3,700.00
19	April 19, 2012	4,500.00
20	April 26, 2012	28,000.00
21	May 3, 2012	25,000.00
22	May 9, 2012	4,500.00
23	May 9, 2012	4,500.00
24	May 14, 2012	3,200.00
25	May 16, 2012	3,900.00
26	May 24, 2012	3,900.00
27	May 30, 2012	3,900.00
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1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	May 31, 2012	4,500.00
3	May 31, 2012	4,500.00
4	July 5, 2012	3,900.00
5	July 5, 2012	3,900.00
6	July 7, 2012	3,900.00
7	July 12, 2012	3,900.00
8	July 13, 2012	3,200.00
9	July 19, 2012	3,900.00
10	July 26, 2012	3,900.00
11	July 26, 2012	3,900.00
12	August 2, 2012	18,000.00
13	August 2, 2012	17,500.00
14	August 9, 2021	17500.00
15	August 13, 2012	3,900.00
16	August 16, 2012	3,900.00
17	August 23, 2012	17,500.00
18	September 6, 2012	3,900.00
19	September 20, 2012	14,000.00
20	September 27, 2012	3,900.00
21	October 4, 2012	3,200.00
22	October 4, 2012	3,900.00
23	October 4, 2012	3,900.00
24	October 11, 2012	3,900.00
25	October 11, 2012	3,900.00
26	October 16, 2012	3,900.00
27 28	October 25, 2012	3,200.00

3,900.00
3,900.00
3,900.00
23,000.00
3,900.00
17,500.00
3,900.00
17,500.00
17,500.00
19,500.00
3,900.00
3,900.00
17,500.00
3,200.00
3,900.00
3,900.00
21,500.00
3,900.00
17,500.00
3,900.00
18,000.00
3,900.00
3,900.00
3,900.00
3,900.00
3,900.00

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1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	March 7, 2013	3,900.00
3	March 7, 2013	17,500.00
4	March 7, 2013	18,000.00
5	March 14, 2013	3,200.00
6	March 14, 2013	3,900.00
7	March 28, 2013	14,000.00
8	April 18, 2013	3,900.00
9	April 18, 2013	21,500.00
10	April 22, 2013	17,500.00
11	April 25, 2013	3,200.00
12	May 9, 2013	3,900.00
13	May 9, 2013	3,900.00
14	May 9, 2013	3,900.00
15	May 15, 2013	23,000.00
16	May 20, 2013	3,900.00
17	May 23, 2013	14,000.00
18	May 26, 2013	17,500.00
19	June 6, 2013	3,900.00
20	June 10, 2013	3,900.00
21	June 14, 2013	23,000.00
22	June 20, 2013	3,900.00
23	June 26, 2013	3,900.00
24	June 27, 2013	17,500.00
25	July 10, 2013	3,900.00
26	July 17, 2013	3,900.00
27	July 18, 2013	3,900.00
28		

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	July 22, 2013	3,900.00
3	July 26, 2013	3,900.00
4	August 1, 2013	3,900.00
5	August 5, 2013	3,900.00
6	August 5, 2013	3,900.00
7	August 8, 2013	19,500.00
8	August 22, 2013	3,900.00
9	August 22, 2013	3,900.00
10	September 11, 2013	3,900.00
11	September 12, 2013	14,000.00
12	September 12, 2013	16,250.00
13	September 16, 2013	3,900.00
14	September 19, 2013	3,500.00
15	September 19, 2013	3,900.00
16	September 24, 2013	3,900.00
17	September 25, 2013	3,900.00
18	October 2, 2013	3,900.00
19	October 10, 2013	3,900.00
20	October 10, 2013	17,500.00
21	October 14, 2013	3,900.00
22	October 17, 2013	14,000.00
23	October 17, 2013	16,250.00
24	October 17, 2013	17,500.00
25	October 23, 2013	3,900.00
26	October 24, 2013	3,900.00
27	October 24, 2013	3,900.00
28		

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1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	October 28, 2013	3,900.00
3	October 31, 2013	3,900.00
4	November 8, 2013	3,900.00
5	November 14, 2013	3,900.00
6	November 25, 2013	3,900.00
7	December 5, 2013	3,900.00
8	December 5, 2013	3,900.00
9	December 5, 2013	16,250.00
10	December 12, 2013	17,500.00
11	December 12, 2013	17,500.00
12	December 13, 2013	3,900.00
13	December 19, 2013	3,900.00
14	December 20, 2013	3,900.00
15	December 23, 2013	16,250.00
16	December 23, 2013	23,000.00
17	December 27, 2013	3,900.00
18	December 27, 2013	3,900.00
19	December 30, 2013	3,900.00
20	January 8, 2014	23,000.00
21	January 16, 2014	3,900.00
22	January 16, 2014	3,900.00
23	January 16, 2014	3,900.00
24	January 20, 2014	3,900.00
25	January 22, 2014	3,500.00
26	January 23, 2014	3,900.00
27	January 29, 2014	3,900.00
28		

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	January 30, 2014	3,900.00
3	February 5, 2014	17,500.00
4	February 6, 2014	
5		3,900.00
6	February 13, 2014	17,500.00
	February 16, 2014	3,900.00
7	February 20, 2014	3,900.00
8	February 24, 2014	3,200.00
9	February 27, 2014	3,200.00
10	March 5, 2014	3,900.00
11	March 6, 2014	3,900.00
12	March 6, 2014	3,900.00
13	March 12, 2014	11,500.00
14	March 13, 2014	3,900.00
15	March 13, 2014	3,900.00
16	March 13, 2014	16,250.00
17	March 13, 2014	19,500.00
18	March 19, 2014	3,900.00
19	March 20, 2014	18,000.00
20	March 27, 2014	3,900.00
21	March 27, 2014	3,900.00
22	April 3, 2014	3,200.00
23	April 10, 2014	3,900.00
24	April 10, 2014	3,900.00
25	"	
26	April 10, 2014	3,900.00
27	April 17, 2014	16,250.00
28	April 17, 2014	17,500.00

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	April 24, 2014	3,900.00
3	April 24, 2014	3,900.00
4	April 30, 2014	3,900.00
5	May 1, 2014	3,900.00
6	May 1, 2014	3,900.00
7	May 5, 2014	3,900.00
8	May 5, 2014	3,900.00
9	May 8, 2014	3,900.00
10	May 8, 2014	3,900.00
11	May 8, 2014	16,250.00
12	May 15, 2014	17,500.00
13	May 19, 2014	3,900.00
14	May 29, 2014	17,500.00
15	June 5, 2014	3,200.00
16	June 5, 2014	3,200.00
17	June 5, 2014	3,900.00
18	June 10, 2014	3,900.00
19	June 16, 2014	3,900.00
20	June 16, 2014	3,900.00
21	June 16, 2014	4,800.00
22	June 19, 2014	14,000.00
23	June 25, 2014	3,900.00
24	June 26, 2014	16,250.00
25	June 30, 2014	3,900.00
26	July 14, 2014	3,900.00
27	July 16, 2014	3,900.00
28	-	

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	July 17, 2014	3,900.00
3	July 18, 2014	3,900.00
4	July 31, 2014	3,900.00
5	August 7, 2014	3,900.00
6	August 7, 2014	3,900.00
7	August 7, 2014	23,000.00
8	August 11, 2014	16,250.00
9	August 12, 2014	3,900.00
10	August 14, 2014	16,250.00
11	August 21, 2014	3,900.00
12	August 21, 2014	3,900.00
13	August 22, 2014	3,900.00
14	August 28, 2014	3,200.00
15	August 28, 2014	3,900.00
16	August 28, 2014	3,900.00
17	September 4, 2014	3,900.00
18	September 8, 2014	5,300.00
19	September 11, 2014	3,900.00
20	September 11, 2014	3,900.00
21	September 11, 2014	5,300.00
22	September 12, 2014	3,900.00
23	September 15, 2014	3,900.00
24	October 2, 2014	3,900.00
25	October 2, 2014	5,256.00
26	October 8, 2014	5,256.00
27	October 10, 2014	18,000.00
28		

1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	October 16, 2014	3,705.00
3	October 16, 2014	5,256.00
4	October 16, 2014	13,300.00
5	October 23, 2014	3,705.00
6	October 24, 2014	3,705.00
7	October 24, 2014	5,256.00
8	October 24, 2014	17,100.00
9	October 27, 2014	3,705.00
10	October 30, 2014	16,625.00
11	November 4, 2014	3,705.00
12	November 4, 2014	15,438.00
13	November 12, 2014	3,705.00
14	November 12, 2014	13,300.00
15	November 14, 2014	5,256.00
16	November 14, 2014	16,625.00
17	November 20, 2014	5,256.00
18	November 20, 2014	5,256.00
19	November 20, 2014	5,256.00
20	November 20, 2014	5,256.00
21	November 26, 2014	5,256.00
22	November 26, 2014	5,256.00
23	December 1, 2014	5,256.00
24	December 4, 2014	21,850.00
25	December 9, 2014	3,325.00
26	December 11, 2014	3,705.00
27	December 11, 2014	3,705.00
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1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	December 11, 2014	21,850.00
3	December 15, 2014	5,256.00
4	December 17, 2014	17,100.00
5	December 18, 2014	20,425.00
6	December 22, 2014	3,705.00
7	December 22, 2014	3,705.00
8	December 29, 2014	5,256.00
9	January 8, 2015	5,256.00
10	January 8, 2015	16,625.00
11	January 15, 2015	3,040.00
12	January 15, 2015	5,256.00
13	January 15, 2015	21,850.00
14	January 19, 2015	5,256.00
15	January 19, 2015	5,256.00
16	January 21, 2015	4,128.00
17	January 22, 2015	21,850.00
18	January 29, 2015	5,256.00
19	February 5, 2015	5,256.00
20	February 12, 2015	4,400.00
21	February 14, 2015	5,256.00
22	February 19, 2015	3,705.00
23	February 19, 2015	5,256.00
24	February 19, 2015	5,256.00
25	February 26, 2015	3,325.00
26	February 26, 2015	5,256.00
27	February 26, 2015	16,625.00
28		

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	March 2, 2015	5,256.00
3	March 4, 2015	5,265.00
4	March 5, 2015	3,040.00
5	March 5, 2015	5,256.00
6	March 11, 2015	5,256.00
7	March 12, 2015	3,705.00
8	March 19, 2015	3,705.00
9	March 19, 2015	16,625.00
10	March 26, 2015	5,256.00
11	March 26, 2015	16,625.00
12	April 2, 2015	4,128.00
13	April 2, 2015	5,256.00
14	April 9, 2015	3,705.00
15	April 9, 2015	3,705.00
16	April 9, 2015	21,850.00
17	April 16, 2015	18,525.00
18	April 20, 2015	3,705.00
19	April 20, 2015	5,256.00
20	April 20, 2015	5,256.00
21	April 23, 2015	3,705.00
22	April 23, 2015	4,128.00
23	May 7, 2015	3,705.00
24	May 7, 2015	16,625.00
25	May 8, 2015	4,128.00
26	May 14, 2015	3,705.00
27	May 14, 2015	5,256.00

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	May 14, 2015	21,850.00
3	May 21, 2015	3,705.00
4	May 21, 2015	21,850.00
5	May 28, 2015	5,256.00
6	May 28, 2015	21,850.00
7	May 28, 2015	21,850.00
8	June 4, 2015	3,705.00
9	June 11, 2015	5,256.00
10	June 11, 2015	22,705.00
11	June 11, 2015	22,705.00
12	June 17, 2015	3,325.00
13	June 18, 2015	13,300.00
14	June 18, 2015	17,100.00
15	July 2, 2015	16,625.00
16	July 2, 2015	17,100.00
17	July 9, 2015	3,040.00
18	July 9, 2015	5,256.00
19	July 9, 2015	5,256.00
20	August 6, 2015	3,040.00
21	August 10, 2015	3,705.00
22	August 12, 2015	5,256.00
23	August 12, 2015	5,256.00
24	August 17, 2015	3,705.00
25	August 17, 2015	5,256.00
26	August 20, 2015	5,256.00
27	August 20, 2015	17,100.00
28		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	August 20, 2015	22,705.00
3	August 23, 2015	5,256.00
4	August 24, 2015	3,040.00
5	August 24, 2015	5,256.00
6	August 24, 2015	16,625.00
7	August 26, 2015	3,325.00
8	August 27, 2015	3,325.00
9	August 27, 2015	3,705.00
10	August 27, 2015	5,256.00
11	August 27, 2015	22,705.00
12	August 27, 2015	22,705.00
13	August 31, 2015	20,425.00
14	September 2, 2015	5,256.00
15	September 3, 2015	3,705.00
16	September 3, 2015	3,705.00
17	September 10, 2015	21,280.00
18	September 17, 2015	22,705.00
19	September 24, 2015	3,705.00
20	September 24, 2015	22,705.00
21	October 1, 2015	20,805.00
22	October 15, 2015	4,328.00
23	October 15, 2015	4,756.00
24	October 15, 2015	5,456.00
25	October 15, 2015	22,705.00
26	October 26, 2015	3,705.00
27 28	October 29, 2015	3,325.00

1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	October 29, 2015	3,705.00
3	October 29, 2015	5,456.00
4	October 29, 2015	22,705.00
5	November 12, 2015	3,705.00
6	November 12, 2015	3,705.00
7	November 13, 2015	3,705.00
8	November 18, 2015	3,705.00
9	November 19, 2015	3,705.00
10	November 19, 2015	13,300.00
11	November 19, 2015	16,825.00
12	November 30, 2015	24,130.00
13	December 3, 2015	3,325.00
14	December 3, 2015	3,705.00
15	December 10, 2015	3,705.00
16	December 17, 2015	4,328.00
17	December 17, 2015	22,705.00
18	December 21, 2015	3,705.00
19	December 24, 2015	3,705.00
20	December 29, 2015	3,705.00
21	December 29, 2015	5,456.00
22	December 30, 2015	3,325.00
23	January 7, 2016	3,705.00
24	January 7, 2016	3,705.00
25 26	January 7, 2016	17,100.00
26 27	January 7, 2016	22,705.00
28	January 14, 2016	3,705.00

		
1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	January 14, 2016	3,705.00
3	January 14, 2016	4,180.00
4	January 15, 2016	855.00
5	January 15, 2016	15,638.00
5	January 19, 2016	4,328.00
, [[January 21, 2016	3,705.00
·	January 21, 2016	4,180.00
	January 28, 2016	3,705.00
	January 28, 2016	3,705.00
	January 28, 2016	3,705.00
	January 28, 2016	22,705.00
	February 3, 2016	3,705.00
	February 3, 2016	17,100.00
	February 4, 2016	17,100.00
	February 4, 2016	22,705.00
	February 11, 2016	3,705.00
	February 11, 2016	3,705.00
	February 11, 2016	3,705.00
	February 15, 2016	5,456.00
	February 19, 2016	5,456.00
	February 24, 2016	4,328.00
	February 25, 2016	3,705.00
	March 3, 2016	3,705.00
	March 3, 2016	3,705.00
	March 3, 2016	4,328.00
	March 7, 2016	3,705.00
П		

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	March 7, 2016	3,705.00
3	March 10, 2016	4,180.00
4	March 10, 2016	5,456.00
5	March 11, 2016	3,705.00
6	March 11, 2016	5,456.00
7	March 17, 2016	855.00
8	March 17, 2016	3,705.00
9	March 17, 2016	22,705.00
10	March 18, 2016	5,456.00
11	March 21, 2016	3,705.00
12	March 24, 2016	3,705.00
13	March 24, 2016	22,705.00
14	March 25, 2016	3,705.00
15	March 31, 2016	3,325.00
16	March 31, 2016	3,705.00
17	March 31, 2016	3,705.00
18	March 31, 2016	4,328.00
19	March 31, 2016	11,125.00
20	March 31, 2016	16,825.00
21	April 7, 2016	3,705.00
22	April 28, 2016	17,100.00
23	April 29, 2016	16,825.00
24	May 3, 2016	5,456.00
25	May 4, 2016	5,456.00
26	May 5, 2016	5,456.00
27	May 5, 2016	22,705.00
28		

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1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	May 12, 2016	855.00
3	May 12, 2016	8,455.00
4	May 12, 2016	13,500.00
5	May 16, 2016	3,325.00
6	May 16, 2016	5,456.00
7	May 19, 2016	3,705.00
8	May 19, 2016	13,500.00
9	May 19, 2016	15,638.00
10	May 23, 2016	5,456.00
11	May 26, 2016	3,705.00
12	May 26, 2016	5,456.00
13	May 27, 2016	3,705.00
14	May 31, 2016	4,328.00
15	June 2, 2016	3,705.00
16	June 2, 2016	4,180.00
17	June 2, 2016	5,456.00
18	June 2, 2016	5,884.00
19	June 3, 2016	4,328.00
20	June 6, 2016	5,456.00
21	June 9, 2016	3,705.00
22	June 9, 2016	4,180.00
23	June 13, 2016	3,705.00
24	June 16, 2016	3,325.00
25	June 16, 2016	3,705.00
26	June 16, 2016	3,705.00
27	June 16, 2016	4,180.00
28		

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	June 16, 2016	22,705.00
3	June 29, 2016	3,705.00
4	June 30, 2016	855.00
5	June 30, 2016	4,328.00
6	June 30, 2016	5,456.00
7	June 30, 2016	17,100.00
8	July 1, 2016	5,456.00
9	July 6, 2016	5,456.00
10	July 6, 2016	5,456.00
11	July 7, 2016	17,253.00
12	July 13, 2016	3,040.00
13	July 14, 2016	3,705.00
14	July 14, 2016	5,456.00
15	July 14, 2016	20,853.00
16	July 20, 2016	5,456.00
17	July 27, 2016	3,705.00
18	July 27, 2016	5,456.00
19	July 28, 2016	3,325.00
20	July 28, 2016	3,705.00
21	July 28, 2016	21,280.00
22	August 2, 2016	5,456.00
23	August 11, 2016	3,325.00
24	August 11, 2016	4,328.00
25	August 11, 2016	4,328.00
27	August 11, 2016	17,100.00
28	August 15, 2016	5,456.00

1	<u>Date</u>	<u>Dollar Amount of Implant</u>
2	August 17, 2016	14,450.00
3	August 22, 2016	5,456.00
4	August 24, 201.6	4,328.00
5	August 24, 2016	5,456.00
6	August 25, 2016	3,325.00
7	August 25, 2016	21,280.00
8	August 30, 2016	5,456.00
9	August 31, 2016	3,325.00
10	August 31, 2016	5,456.00
11	August 31, 2016	17,753.00
12	September 1, 2016	5,456.00
13	September 1, 2016	5,456.00
14	September 1, 2016	19,380.00
15	September 8, 2016	3,705.00
16	September 8, 2016	5,456.00
17	September 8, 2016	5,456.00
18	September 8, 2016	16,825.00
19	September 9, 2016	5,456.00
20	September 14, 2016	17,100.00
21	September 15, 2016	3,705.00
22	September 15, 2016	16,825.00
23	September 16, 2016	5,456.00
24	September 16, 2016	5,456.00
25	September 22, 2016	855.00
26	September 22, 2016	3,705.00
27	September 22, 2016	4,328.00
28		

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	September 22, 2016	5,456.00
3	September 26, 2016	5,456.00
4	September 28, 2016	5,456.00
5	September 29, 2016	5,456.00
6	September 30, 2016	5,456.00
7	October 11, 2016	4,328.00
8	October 13, 2016	3,705.00
9	October 13, 2016	23,828.00
10	October 20, 2016	23,570.00
11	October 24, 2016	5,090.00
12	October 26, 2016	16,600.00
13	October 28, 2016	5,090.00
14	November 1, 2016	3,400.00
15	November 3, 2016	3,400.00
16	November 3, 2016	9,040.00
17	November 8, 2016	23,570.00
18	November 10, 2016	20,250.00
19	November 10, 2016	23,570.00
20	November 10, 2016	3,400.00
21	November 10, 2016	17,495.00
22	November 17, 2016	3,400.00
23	November 30, 2016	18,575.00
24	December 1, 2016	6,175.00
25	December 1, 2016	5,090.00
26	December 1, 2016	5,090.00
27	December 2, 2016	5,090.00
28		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
2	-	
	December 8, 2016	3,995.00
3	December 8, 2016	5,090.00
4	December 8, 2016	22,920.00
5	December 8, 2016	17,495.00
6	December 9, 2016	5,090.00
7	December 12, 2016	5,090.00
8	December 15, 2016	3,400.00
9	December 15, 2016	12,000.00
10	December 22, 2016	650.00
11	December 23, 2016	5,090.00
12	January 5, 2017	2,800.00
13	January 5, 2017	20,250.00
14	January 5, 2017	5,090.00
15	January 5, 2017	3,995.00
16	January 9, 2017	3,995.00
17	January 13, 2017	5,090.00
18	January 16, 2017	5,090.00
19	January 19, 2017	17,495.00
20	January 19, 2017	5,090.00
21	January 23, 2017	3,995.00
22	January 25, 2017	5,090.00
23	January 26, 2017	5,090.00
24	January 26, 2017	650.00
25	January 27, 2017	5,090.00
26	. February 2, 2017	5,090.00
27	February 2, 2017	5,090.00
28	February 2, 2017	5,090.00

<u>Date</u>	Dollar Amount of Implant
February 2, 2017	5,090.00
February 2, 2017	17,495.00
February 6, 2017	5,090.00
February 9, 2017	5,090.00
February 9, 2017	5,090.00
Total:	\$5,007,745.00

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- 51. On original source information known by the relators, these nepotism kickback schemes are carried out with other physicians nationally by Defendant Biotronik. Additionally, Biotronik has paid for Dr. Goodman and Brian Goodman to travel together to other states such as New York multiple times in furtherance of this scheme.
- 52. Defendants also funnel illegal payments to physicians to encourage them to implant Biotronik devices through direct payments or by inviting them to receive expensive referral development programs. Under this guise, Biotronik recruits physicians to dinners or conferences or entertainment and pays the expenses for them and their local physician referral sources to be entertained at expensive dinners or on paid excursions to induce them to give up to one hundred percent (100%) of their pacemaker and cardiac implant patients to the implanting physicians that use Biotronik devices. Under the guise that Biotronik was acting as "co-marketers," Biotronik sales reps sold these events to implanting cardiac

 surgeons as free business development, or to expand their network of referring physicians to significantly increase their own income. At these activities, Biotronik would give these referral physicians highly valuable inducements specifically related to their personal hobbies and interests to help induce their loyal referral of their patients for Biotronik implants.

- 53. Under the guise that Defendants were acting as "co-marketers," Defendants' sales force promoted these referral marketing events to cardiac surgeons who would implant Defendants' devices as free business development, or to expand their network of referring physicians, to significantly increase the income of these cardiac surgeons. At these events, presentations related to Defendants' devices were given to referring physicians to induce referrals for implantation of Defendants' devices.
- 54. For example, from at least 2012 to present, Biotronik through their agent Brian Goodman has showered Dr. Gary Reznik of Los Angeles with gifts of vodka and trips to Hollywood Russian spas on a weekly basis. This scheme was carried out to turn Dr. Reznik into a loyal referrer of patients to Defendant Dr. Jeffrey Goodman.
- 55. This marketing scheme has been quite successful as records show from 2012-present, Dr. Goodman has implanted at least forty-seven (47) patients with a Biotronik cardiac devices who were referred by Dr. Reznik.

- 56. These "referral development" and "co-marketing" activities were an illegal inducement to both the referring doctor, and to the implanting surgeon, because in many instances there was no equitable commitment of resources from the cardiac surgeon whose services Biotronik was promoting to his or her referral sources.
- 57. Payment for "referral development programs" and the provision of travel, meals, entertainment and other inducements to increase referrals to a physician for the use of Biotronik Cardiac devices is inappropriate and illegal. For example, per the federal Health and Human Services Office of the Inspector General (HHS OIG), paid meals would be inappropriate if they are tied directly or indirectly to the generation of federal health care program business for the manufacturer, or for the purposeful inducement of business. See, e.g., 68 F.R. 2378 "these arrangements potentially implicate the anti-kickback statute if any one purpose of the arrangement is to generate business."
- 58. "Referral Development Programs" were offered as a free service for physicians, clinics and hospitals who agreed to implant Biotronik devices. These Referral Development Programs are professional marketing programs designed by marketing professionals to assist clinics and hospitals to build and maintain referral relationships with other doctors. Essentially, Referral Development Programs are designed to "grow the market" of patients coming to the clinic and involve a series of expensive services. These services include but are not limited to the following:

Analyzing a clinic's current referral trends, creating networking and marketing opportunities for the clinic's physicians to meet with their referral physicians, and sending marketing representatives into the field to do one-on-one direct marketing with a clinic's referring physicians.

- 59. Biotronik offered its Referral Development Programs for free to their customers who agreed to implant Biotronik's cardiac devices by using in-house Biotronik sales representatives to do the referral development work (quid pro quo). Biotronik personnel went into the cardiac surgery field to offer the same expensive dinner programs, free travel, and other perks that were being offered to implanting physicians to their referral physicians who would promise to refer their cardiac patients for Biotronik implants.
- 60. Several professional marketing companies offer fee for service Referral Development Programs for clinics and hospitals. These professional marketing companies quote general dollar figures ranging from approximately \$1,000 per month to do arms-length referral contacting up to \$60,000 to \$70,000 in startup data acquisition costs averaging plus up to an additional \$5,000 per month.
- 61. However, these Referral Development Program figures are conservative compared to the fraudulent Defendants' conduct in supporting its loyal implanters by "rounding up" their referral physician partners for expensive dinners and paid travel. Furthermore, even at these conservative rates, a two-year program of

referral development could cost a clinic at least \$24,000 to \$108,000 dollars which results in a tremendously valuable illegal inducement for Biotronik's loyal implanting partners. Unfortunately, a very large percentage of the additional revenue to pay for this egregious form of illegal inducement conduct was going to originate from government healthcare payors such as Medicare.

62. On information and belief, these nepotism and referral generation kickback schemes are carried out with other physicians nationally by Defendant Biotronik.

DEFENDANTS HAVE CAUSED AND ARE CAUSING FALSE CLAIMS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR REIMBURSEMENT TO THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATES

63. Illegally marketed devices are not eligible to be purchased by Medicare, Medicaid or any other health insurance program funded by the United States. At all relevant times, Defendants have been aware that the federal government was the ultimate purchaser of the numerous Subject Devices. Defendants knew the United States routinely paid hospitals for Subject Devices with labeling bearing the marks "Corox OTW-L 85-BP", "Corox OTW-S 85-BP", "Eluna 8 DR-T ProMRI", "Eluna 8 SR-T ProMRI", "Entovis DR-T ProMRI", "Entovis SR-T ProMRI", "Etrinsa 8 DR-T", "Evia DR-T," "Evia SR-T," "Ilesto 7 DR-T DF-1", "Ilesto DR-T

"Itrevia 7 DR-T DF4", "Itrevia 7 HF-T DF4", "Itrevia 7 HF-T QP DF4 IS4", "Itrevia 7 VR-T DX", "Linox Smart S 65", "Linox Smart S DX 65/15", "Linox Smart SD 65/16", "Linox Smart S DX 65/17", "Linox Smart SD 65/18", "Lumax 740 DR-T", "Lumax 740 HF-T", "Lumax 740 VR-T DX", "Protego S 65", "Setrox S 53", "Setrox S 60", "Solia S 45", "Solia S 53", and "Solia S 60".

- 64. Thus, Defendants knew that Medicare would receive numerous claims for reimbursement for their misbranded products. Defendants were also aware that Medicare and all other federally funded programs were not supposed to pay for illegally marketed products. Consequently, every claim presented to Medicare (or any other health care program financed by the federal government) for Subject Devices for which the Defendants paid illegal inducements for was a false claim, and each claim was knowingly caused by Defendants.
- 65. Each of these statements were used by the Defendants to market or distribute the Subject Devices were false and resulted in claims for the use of the devices being submitted to Medicare, Medicaid and other federal payment programs.
- 66. As a result of the Defendants' actions, thousands of false claims relating the Subject Devices, including unnecessary surgical procedures and office visits, have been presented and paid by the United States. This has resulted in the United States expending millions of dollars for false Medicare, Medicaid, and federal insurance claims that should have never been paid.

CONCLUSION

67. Defendants' fraudulent activities, as set forth in this Complaint have resulted in significant fraud on the government's health care systems. These concerted, national schemes for fraudulent promotion of Defendants' devices have resulted in millions of dollars in unnecessary and fraudulent claims for reimbursement increasing the cost of healthcare and wasting the American taxpayer dollar.

COUNT I; FALSE CLAIMS ACT

CAUSING PRESENTATION OF FALSE OR FRAUDULENT CLAIMS (31

U.S.C. $\S 3729(a)(l)(A)$

- 68. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff, UNITED STATES, and the Relator, THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, on behalf of the UNITED STATES and on behalf of the Relator, against the Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§3729-32.
- 69. Relator realleges and incorporates the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows:
- 70. The DEFENDANTS, from at least January 1, 2009 to the present date knowingly [as defined in 31 USC, §3729(b)] caused to be presented to officers or employees of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and STATES

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GOVERNMENTS false or fraudulent claims for payment or approval, in that the DEFENDANTS, caused to be presented to officers or employees of the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND STATES GOVERNMENTS false or fraudulent claims for the specified devices (as the term "specified devices" has been defined throughout this Complaint) and caused the UNITED STATES and STATE GOVERNMENTS to pay out sums of money to the healthcare providers and suppliers of the DEFENDANTS' specified devices, grossly in excess of the amounts permitted by law, resulting in great financial loss to the UNITED STATES and STATE GOVERNMENTS.

71. Because of the DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Count, the UNITED STATES suffered actual damages in amount to be proven at trial, all in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1).

COUNT II; FALSE CLAIMS ACT

CAUSING A FALSE RECORD OR STATEMENT TO BE MADE OR USED

TO GET A FALSE OR FRAUDULENT CLAIM PAID OR APPROVED BY

THE GOVERNMENT

72. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff, UNITED STATES, and the Relator, THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, on behalf of the UNITED STATES and on behalf of the Relator, against the Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-

SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§3729-32.

- 73. Relator realleges and incorporates the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows:
- 74. The DEFENDANTS, from At least January 1, 2009 to the present date knowingly [as defined in 31 USC, §3729(b)] caused false records or statements to be made or used to get false or fraudulent claims to be paid or approved by the GOVERNMENT, in that the DEFENDANTS, caused false information about the DEFENDANTS' devices specified herein to be used by the GOVERNMENT to pay or approve claims presented by healthcare providers and suppliers of the DEFENDANTS' specified devices, which claims were grossly in excess of the amounts permitted by law, resulting in great financial loss to the UNITED STATES and STATE GOVERNMENTS.
- 75. Because of the DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Count, the UNITED STATES suffered actual damages in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), all in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1).

COUNT III; FALSE CLAIMS ACT

CAUSING FALSE RECORDS OR STATEMENT TO BE USED TO

CONCEAL AN OBLIGATION TO PAY MONEY TO THE GOVERNMENT

76. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff, UNITED STATES, and the Relator, THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, on behalf of the UNITED STATES and on behalf of the Relator, against the Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§3729-32.

- 77. Relator realleges and incorporates the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows:
- The DEFENDANTS, from at least January 1, 2009 to the present date knowingly [as defined in 31 USC, §3729(b)] caused false records or statements to be made or used to conceal obligations to pay money to the GOVERNMENT, in that: the DEFENDANTS knowingly made, used or caused to be made or used false records or false statements, i.e., the false certifications made or caused to be made by Defendants material to an obligation to pay or transmit money to the Government or knowingly concealed or knowingly and improperly avoided or decreased an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the Government.
- 79. Because of the DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Count, the UNITED STATES suffered actual damages in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), all in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1).

COUNT IV; FALSE CLAIMS ACT

CAUSING PRESENTATION OF FALSE OR FRAUDULENT CLAIMS; ILLEGAL RENUMERATION

- 80. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff, UNITED STATES, and the Relator, THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, on behalf of the UNITED STATES and on behalf of the Relator, against the Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§3729-32.
- 81. Relator realleges and incorporates the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows:
- 82. The DEFENDANTS, from at least 2009 to the present date have knowingly offered or paid, or caused to be offered or paid, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, remuneration to their customers to induce them to purchase, order or arrange or to recommend purchasing, arranging or ordering the specified devices for which the DEFENDANTS knew that payment would be made, in whole or in part, by the States' Medicaid Programs. Such financial inducement is specifically prohibited by 42 U.S.C. §1320a-7b(b) and 18 U.S.C.§2.
- 83. The DEFENDANTS' knowing and willful actions in arranging for their customers to receive remuneration prohibited by 42 U.S.C. §1320a-7b(b), in causing the omission of material information from the claims, and in causing the failure to properly disclose and appropriately reflect the remuneration in the

claims, caused the claims for the specified devices to be false and fraudulent claims and caused the claims to be presented to the States' Medicaid Programs for payment and approval in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1).

84. Because of the DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Count, the UNITED STATES suffered actual damages in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), all in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1).

COUNT V; FALSE CLAIMS ACT

CAUSING A FALSE RECORD OR STATEMENT TO BE MADE OR USED TO GET A FALSE OR FRAUDULENT CLAIM PAID OR APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT; PROHIBITED REFERRALS, CLAIMS AND COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

- 85. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff, UNITED STATES, and the Relator, THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, on behalf of the UNITED STATES and on behalf of the Relator, against the Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§3729-32.
- 86. Relator realleges and incorporates the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows:
- 87. The DEFENDANTS, from at least 2009 to the present date knowingly presented or caused to be presented, prohibited claims or bills to individuals and

other entities for designated health services furnished pursuant to prohibited referrals from physicians, physician groups and/or outpatient clinics with which the DEFENDANTS has financial relationships, for which the DEFENDANTS knew that payment would be made, in whole or in part, by the States' Medicaid Programs. Such prohibited referrals, claims bills and compensation arrangements are specifically prohibited by 42 U.S.C. §1395nn(a)(1)(B) and 18 U.S.C. §2.

- 88. The DEFENDANTS' knowingly made or used or caused referring physicians, physician groups or outpatient clinics to make or use records or statements to get false or fraudulent claims and bills for the DEFENDANTS' devices to be paid or approved by Medicare or the States' Medicaid Programs.
- 89. The DEFENDANTS' knowing presentment or causing others to present, claims or bills to the States' Medicaid programs in violation of 42 U.S.C. §1395nn(a)(1)(B) without disclosing facts revealing said violations constituted the making or using, or the causing others to make or use, false records or statements to get a false or fraudulent claims paid or approved by the GOVERNMENT in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(2).
- 90. Because of the DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Count, the UNITED STATES suffered actual damages in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), all in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(2).

COUNT VI; FALSE CLAIMS ACT

CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT BY GETTING A FALSE OR FRAUDULENT CLAIM ALLOWED OR PAID

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- 91. This is a civil action by the Plaintiff, UNITED STATES, and the Relator, THE SAM JONES COMPANY, LLC, on behalf of the UNITED STATES and on behalf of the Relator, against the Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §§3729-32.
- 92. Relator realleges and incorporates the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows:
- 93. As more particularly set forth in the foregoing paragraphs, by virtue of the acts alleged herein DEFENDANTS engaged in a conspiracy with physicians and facilities that made or presented false or fraudulent claims and performed one or more acts to effect payment of false or fraudulent claims.
- 94. Because of the DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Count, the UNITED STATES suffered actual damages in excess of Five Million Dollars (\$5,000,000.00), all in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(3).

COUNT VIII

(Arkansas Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act, A.C.A. § 20-77-901 et seq.)

95. Relator re-alleges and incorporates by reference each of the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein and further alleges as follows.

- 96. Additionally, Relator states that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Arkansas. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in the State of Arkansas as well. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Arkansas to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Arkansas Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act, A.C.A. § 20-77-901 et seq.
- 97. The Arkansas Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act § 20-77-902 provides liability for any person who-
- 98. Knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact in any application for any benefit or payment under the Arkansas Medicaid program;
- 99. At any time knowingly makes or causes to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact for use in determining rights to a benefit or payment;
- 100. In addition, A.C.A. § 20-77-902(7)(A) prohibits soliciting, accepting, or agreeing to accept any type of remuneration for recommending the purchase, lease, or order of any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made under the Arkansas Medicaid program.

101. Defendants violated the Arkansas Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act §20-77-902(1) (2) & (7)(A) from at least 2001 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

102. Defendants furthermore violated the Arkansas Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act § 20-77-902(1) & (2) and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Arkansas from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including A.C.A. § 20-77-902(7)(A), the Anti-Kickback Act and Stark Act Requirements, as described herein.

103. The State of Arkansas, by and through the Arkansas Medicaid program and other State health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

104. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Arkansas is connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

105. Had the State of Arkansas known that Defendants was violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

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106. As a result of Defendants' violations of § 20-77-902(1) (2) & (7)(A), the State of Arkansas has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

107. Relator is a private person with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, and brought this action pursuant to A.C.A. § 20-77-

911(a) on behalf of themselves and the State of Arkansas.

- 108. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Arkansas in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 109. Pursuant to the Arkansas Medicaid Fraud False Claims Act, the State of Arkansas and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 110. To the STATE OF ARKANSAS:
- 111. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Arkansas has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 112. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Arkansas;
- 113. Prejudgment interest; and
- 114. All costs incurred in bringing this action.
- 115. To RELATOR:

- 116. The maximum amount allowed pursuant to A.C.A. § 20-77-911(a) and /or any other applicable provision of law;
- 117. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in connection with this action;
- 118. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 119. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.

COUNT XIX

(California False Claims Act, Cal. Gov't Code § 12650 et seq.)

- 120. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 121. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this

 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business
 in the State of California. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions
 described herein occurred in the State of California as well.
- 122. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of California to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the California False Claims Act, Cal. Gov't. Code § 12650 et seq.
- 123. Cal. Gov't Code § 12651(a) provides liability for any person who—
- 124. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the state of any political division thereof, a false claim for payment or approval;

- 125. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record of statement to get a false claim paid or approved by the state or by any political subdivision;
- 126. Conspires to defraud the state or any political subdivision by getting a false claim allowed or paid by the state of by any political subdivision.
- 127. Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim to the state or a political subdivision, subsequently discovers the falsity of the claim, and fails to disclose the false claim to the state or the political subdivision within a reasonable time after discovery of the false claim.
- 128. In addition, the payment or receipt of bribes or kickbacks is prohibited under Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 650 and 650.1, and is also specifically prohibited in treatment of Medi-Cal patients pursuant to Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 14107.2.
- 129. Defendants violated Cal Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 650 and 650.1 and Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 14107.2 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 130. Defendants furthermore violated Cal. Gov't Code § 12651(a) and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of California from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 650 and 650.1 and Cal. Welf. &

Inst. Code § 14107.2, the Anti-Kickback Act and Stark Act Requirements, as described herein.

- 131. The State of California, by and through the California Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 132. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medi-Cal and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of California in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 133. Had the State of California known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 134. As a result of Defendants' violations of Cal. Gov't Code § 12651(a), the State of California has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 135. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Cal. Gov't Code § 12652(c) on behalf of themselves and the State of California.

147. Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.

COUNT X

(California Insurance Frauds Prevention Act, Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7 et seq.)

- 148. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 149. This is a claim for treble damages and penalties under the California Insurance Fraud Prevention Act.
- 150. By virtue of the acts described above, Defendants knowingly utilized a scheme by which they improperly procured "runners, cappers, steerers, and other persons" to procure patients who held private insurance contracts and against whom Defendants could cause the filing of claims for payment. *See* Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7(a).
- 151. Defendants knowingly presented, or caused to be presented, false or fraudulent claims to the private insurers in California, or for patients in California those insurers covered, for payment or approval in violation of each patient's private health insurance contract.
- 152. By virtue of the acts described above, Defendants knowingly made, used, or caused to be made or used false records and statements and omitted material facts to induce the private insurers in California, or for patients in California covered by those insurers, to approve or pay such false and fraudulent claims.

153. By virtue of the acts described above, the Defendants conspired to violate the California Insurance Fraud Prevention Act and each patient's private health insurance contract.

- 154. The private insurers in California, or those insurers that covered patients in California, unaware of the falsity of the records, statements, and claims made, used, presented, or caused to be presented by Defendants, paid and continue to pay the claims that are non-payable as a result of Defendants' illegal conduct.
- 155. Defendants knowingly submitted and/or caused to be made or used false records or false statements in order to avoid or decrease their respective obligations to return overpayments to these private insurance companies.
- 156. By reason of Defendants' acts, these private insurance companies have been damaged, and continue to be damaged, in a substantial amount to be determined at trial.
- 157. Each claim for reimbursement that was a result of the Defendants' scheme represents a false or fraudulent record or statement and a false or fraudulent claim for payment.
- 158. The State of California is entitled to the maximum penalty of \$10,000.00 for each and every false or fraudulent claim, record, or statement made, used, presented, or caused to be made, used, or presented by Defendants.
- 159. WHEREFORE, Relators request the following relief:

- 160. That this Court enter judgment against Defendants in an amount equal to three times the amount of damages that the private insurance companies have sustained because of Defendants' actions, plus a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000.00 and not more than \$10,000.00 for each violation of Cal. Ins. Code § 1871.7(a) and (b);
- 161. At least thirty percent (30%) and up to forty percent (40%) of the proceeds of this action to the Relators if the State of California elects to intervene, and forty percent (40%) to fifty percent (50%) if it does not;
- 162. Relators' attorneys' fees, litigation and investigation costs, and other related expenses; and
- 163. Such other relief as the Court deems just and appropriate.

COUNT XI

(Colorado Medicaid False Claims Act, Col. Rev. Stat. §§ 25.5-4-303.5 et seq.)

- 164. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 165. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this

 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business
 in the State of Colorado. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions
 described herein occurred in the State of Colorado as well.

166. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Colorado to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Colorado Medicaid False Claims Act, Colorado Revised Statutes § 25.5-4-303.5. *et seq*.

- 167. Colorado Revised Statutes § 25.5-4-305 provides liability for any person who-
- 168. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the state a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 169. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim;
- by the state in connection with the "Colorado Medical Assistance Act" and knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, less than all of the money or property;
- 171. Authorizes the making or delivery of a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the state in connection with the "Colorado Medical Assistance Act" and, intending to defraud the state, makes or delivers the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the receipt is true;
- 172. Knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or debt, public property from an officer or employee of the state in connection with the "Colorado Medical Assistance Act" who lawfully may not sell or pledge the property;

173. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state in connection with the "Colorado Medical Assistance Act", or knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state in connection with the "Colorado Medical Assistance Act;"

- 174. Conspires to commit a violation of paragraphs (a) to (f) of this subsection.
- 175. Defendants violated Colorado Revised Statutes § 25.5-4-305 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 176. Defendants furthermore violated Colorado Revised Statutes § 25.5-4-305 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Colorado from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 177. The State of Colorado, by and through the State of Colorado Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

Medicaid program.

183. Pursuant to the Colorado Medicaid False Clair

178. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Colorado in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

179. Had the State of Colorado known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 180. As a result of Defendants' violations of Colorado Revised Statutes § 25.5-4-305 the State of Colorado has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 181. Relator have direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes § 25.5-4-306(2) on behalf of itself and the State of Colorado.
- 182. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Colorado in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 183. Pursuant to the Colorado Medicaid False Claims Act, the State of Colorado and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

1	184.	To the STATE OF COLORADO:
2	185.	Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Colorado has
3	sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;	
5	186.	A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each
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7	laise	claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Colorado;
8	187.	Prejudgment interest; and
9	188.	All costs incurred in bringing this action.
10	189.	To RELATOR:
12	190.	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes §
13	25.5-	4-306(4) and /or any other applicable provision of law;
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15	191.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in
16	conne	ection with this action;
17	192.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
19	193.	Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.
20		COLLEGE WEE
21		COUNT XII
22	(Cor	nnecticut False Claims Act for Medical Assistance Programs, Connecticut
23		General Statutes § 17b-301b. et seq.)
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25	194.	Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for
26	herei	a and further alleges as follows.
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201. Defendants violated Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-301b from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

202. Defendants furthermore violated Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-301b and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Connecticut from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein.

203. The State of Connecticut, by and through the State of Connecticut Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

204. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Connecticut in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

205. Had the State of Connecticut known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants'

fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 206. As a result of Defendants' violations of Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-301b the State of Connecticut has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 207. Relator have direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 17b-301d on behalf of itself and the State of Connecticut.
- 208. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Connecticut in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 209. Pursuant to the Connecticut False Claims Act for Medical Assistance Programs, the State of Connecticut and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 210. To the STATE OF CONNECTICUT:
- 211. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Connecticut has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 212. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Connecticut;
- 213. Prejudgment interest; and
- 214. All costs incurred in bringing this action.

To RELATOR: 215. 1 2 216. The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes § 3 17b-301 and /or any other applicable provision of law; 217. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in 5 6 connection with this action; 218. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and 8 9 219. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just. 10 COUNT XIII 11 (Delaware Medicaid False Claims Act, 6 Del. C. § 1201 et seq.) 12 13 220. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for 14 herein and further alleges as follows. 15 16 221. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this 17 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business 18 19 in the State of Delaware. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions 20 described herein occurred in Delaware as well. 21 This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Delaware to 22 23 recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Delaware Medicaid False 24 Claims Act, 6 Del. C. § 1201 et seq. 25 26 223. 6 Del. C. § 1201 et seq. provides liability for any person who— 27

- 224. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, directly or indirectly, to an officer or employee of the Government a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 225. Knowingly makes, uses or causes to be made or used, directly or indirectly, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved;
- 226. Conspires to defraud the Government by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid;
- 227. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to conceal, avoid, increase or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to or from the Government.
- 228. Further, 31 Del. C. § 1005 provides that— It shall be unlawful for any person to offer or pay any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe or rebate) directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind to induce any other person . . . [t]o purchase, lease, order or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering any property, facility, service, or item of medical care or medical assistance for which payment may be made in whole or in part under any public assistance program.
- 229. Defendants violated 6 Del. C. § 1201 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Delaware from 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including 31

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- Del. C. §1005, and Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act Requirements, as described herein.
- The State of Delaware, by and through the Delaware Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 231. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Delaware in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 232. Had the State of Delaware known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it wound not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 233. As a result of Defendants' violations of 6 Del C. § 1201(a), the State of Delaware has been damage in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 234. Defendants did not, within 30 days after it first obtained information as to such violations, furnish such information to officials of the State responsible for investigating false claims violations, did not otherwise fully cooperate with any

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243.

To RELATOR:

1	244.	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to 6 Del C. § 1205, and /or any		
2	other	applicable provision of law;		
3 4	245.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in		
5	connection with this action; and			
6	246.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and		
8	247.	Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.		
9		COUNT XIV		
LO L1	(District of Columbia Procurement Reform Amendment Act, D.C. § 2-308.13			
L2		et seq.)		
L3	248.	Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for		
.5	hereir	and further alleges as follows.		
.6	249.	Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this		
L7 L8	Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business			
.9	in the	District of Columbia. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions		
20	descri	ibed herein occurred in the District of Columbia as well.		
22	250.	This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the District of Columbia to		
23	recov	er treble damages and civil penalties under the District of Columbia		
25	Procurement Reform Amendment Act, D.C. § 2-308.13 et seq.			
26	251.	D.C. Code § 2-30814(a) provides liability for any person who-		
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- 252. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the District a false claim for payment or approval;
- 253. Knowingly makes, uses or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false claim paid or approved by the District;
- 254. Conspires to defraud the District by getting a false claim allowed or paid by the District;
- 255. Is the beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim to the District, subsequently discovers the falsity of the claim, and fails to disclose the false claim to the District.
- 256. In addition, D.C. Code § 4-802(c) prohibits soliciting, accepting, or agreeing to accept any type of remuneration for the following:
- 257. Referring a recipient to a particular provider of any item or service or for which payment may be made under the District of Columbia Medicaid program; or
- 258. Recommending the purchase, lease, or order of any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made under the District of Columbia Medicaid Program.
- 259. Defendants violated D. C. Code § 4-802(c) from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 260. Defendants furthermore violated D. C. Code § 2-308.14(a) and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the District of

Columbia from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including D. C. Code § 4-802(c), the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.

- 261. The District of Columbia, by and through the District of Columbia Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 262. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the District of Columbia in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 263. Had the District of Columbia known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 264. As a result of Defendants' violations of D.C. Code § 2-308.14(a) the District of Columbia has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

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any other applicable provision of law;

- 275. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in connection with this action;
- 276. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 277. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.

COUNT XV

(Florida False Claims Act, Fla. Stat. §§ 68.081 et seq.)

- 278. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 279. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Florida. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in the State of Florida as well.
- 280. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Florida to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Florida False Claims Act, West's F.S.A. § 68.081 et seq.
- 281. West's F.S.A. § 68.082 provides liability for any person who-
- 282. Knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an officer or employee of an agency a false claim for payment or approval
- 283. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by an agency

and illegal practices.

284. Conspires to submit a false claim to an agency or to deceive an agency for the purpose of getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid 285. Defendants violated West's F.S.A. § 68.082 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein. 286. Defendants furthermore violated West's F.S.A. § 68.082 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Florida from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein. 287. The State of Florida, by and through the State of Florida Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith. 288. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Florida in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices. 289. Had the State of Florida known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health

care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent

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299.

To RELATOR:

 309. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the Georgia Medicaid program;

- 310. Conspires to defraud the Georgia Medicaid program by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid;
- 311. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay, repay or transmit money or property to the State of Georgia.
- 312. Defendants violated Ga. Code Ann. § 49-4-168.1 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Georgia from 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 313. The State of Georgia, by and through the Georgia Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 314. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Georgia in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

315. Had the State of Georgia known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it wound not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 316. As a result of Defendants' violations of Ga. Code Ann. § 49-4-168.1, the State of Georgia has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 317. Defendants did not, within 30 days after it first obtained information as to such violations, furnish such information to officials of the State responsible for investigating false claims violations, did not otherwise fully cooperate with any investigation of the violations, and have not otherwise furnished information to the State regarding the claims for reimbursement at issue.
- 318. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Ga. Code Ann., § 49-4-168.2(b) on behalf of themselves and the State of Georgia.
- 319. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Georgia in the operation of its Medicaid program.

1.	320.	Pursuant to the Georgia State False Medicaid Claims Act, the State of	
2	Georgia and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:		
3	321.	To the STATE OF GEORGIA:	
4 5	322	Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Georgia has	
6	322.	Timee times the almount of actual damages which the State of Georgia has	
7	sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;		
8	323.	A civil penalty on not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each	
9	false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Georgia;		
10	324.	Prejudgment interest; and	
12	325.	All costs incurred in bringing this action.	
13	326.	To RELATOR:	
14	32.7	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Ga. Code Ann., § 49-4-168.2(i),	
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17	and/ or any other applicable provision of law;		
18	328.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in	
19	connection with this action;		
20	329.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and	
22	330.	Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.	
23		COUNT XVII	
24		COUNT AVII	
25	(Hawaii False Claims Act, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 661.21 et seq.)		
26	331.	Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for	
27	hereir	and further alleges as follows.	

332. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Hawaii. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Hawaii as well.

- 333. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Hawaii to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Hawaii False Claims Act, Haw. Rev. Stat. § 661.21 et seq.
- 334. Haw. Rev. Stat. § 661-21(a) provides liability for any person who—
- 335. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the state a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 336. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the state;
- 337. Conspires to defraud the state by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid; or
- 338. Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim to the State, who subsequently discovers the falsity of the claim, and fails to disclose the false claim to the State within a reasonable time after discovery of the false claim.
- 339. Defendants violated Haw. Rev. Stat. § 661.21(a) and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State

of Hawaii from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and Stark Act, as described herein.

- 340. The State of Hawaii, by and through the Hawaii Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 341. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Hawaii in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 342. Had the State of Hawaii known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 343. As a result of Defendants' violations of Haw. Rev. Stat. § 661-21(a) the State of Hawaii has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 344. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Haw. Rev. Stat. § 661-25(a) on behalf of themselves and the State of Hawaii.

Fraud and Kickbacks) prohibits the solicitation or receipt of any remuneration,

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including any kickback, bribe or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind in return for furnishing any item of service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under the Illinois Medicaid program.

- 364. Defendants violated 305 ILCS 5/8A-3(b) from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 365. Defendants furthermore violated 740 ILCS 175/3(a) and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Illinois from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including 305 ILCS 5/8A-3(b), the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 366. The State of Illinois, by and through the Illinois Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 367. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein with an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Illinois in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 368. Had the State of Illinois known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health

care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 369. As a result of Defendants' violations of 740 ILCS 175/3(a), the State of Illinois has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 370. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegation of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to 740 ILCS 175/3(b) on behalf of themselves and the State of Illinois.
- 371. This court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Illinois in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 372. Pursuant to the Illinois Whistleblower Reward and Protection Act, the State of Illinois and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 373. To the STATE OF ILLINOIS:
- 374. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Illinois has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 375. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Illinois;
- 376. Prejudgment interest; and

insurers covered, for payment or approval in violation of each patient's private health insurance contract.

- 387. By virtue of the acts described above, Defendants knowingly made, used, or caused to be made or used false records and statements and omitted material facts to induce the private insurers in Illinois, or for patients in Illinois covered by those insurers, to approve or pay such false and fraudulent claims.
- 388. By virtue of the acts described above, the Defendants conspired to violate the Illinois Insurance Claims Fraud Prevention Act and each patient's private health insurance contract.
- 389. The private insurers in Illinois, or those insurers that covered patients in Illinois, unaware of the falsity of the records, statements, and claims made, used, presented, or caused to be presented by Defendants, paid and continue to pay the claims that are non-payable as a result of Defendants' illegal conduct.
- 390. Defendants knowingly submitted and/or caused to be made or used false records or false statements in order to avoid or decrease their respective obligations to return overpayments to these private insurance companies.
- 391. By reason of Defendants' acts, these private insurance companies have been damaged, and continue to be damaged, in a substantial amount to be determined at trial.

(Indiana False Claims and Whistleblower Protection Act, IC 5-11-5.5 et seq.)

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27 28 399. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.

400. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Indiana. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Indiana as well.

401. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Indiana to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Indiana False Claims and Whistleblower Protection Act, IC 5-11-5.5 et seq.

402. IC 5-11-5.5-2 provides liability for any person who—

403. presents a false claim to the state for payment or approval;

404. makes or uses a false record or statement to obtain payment or approval of a false claim from the state;

405. with intent to defraud the state, delivers less money or property to the state than the amount recorded on the certificate or receipt the person receives from the state;

406. with intent to defraud the state, authorizes issuance of a receipt without knowing that the information on the receipt is true;

407. receives public property as a pledge of an obligation on a debt from an employee who is not lawfully authorized to sell or pledge the property;

- 408. makes or uses a false record or statement to avoid an obligation to pay or transmit property to the state;
- 409. conspires with another person to perform an act described in subdivisions (a) through (f); or
- 410. causes or induces another person to perform an act described in subdivisions (a) through (f).
- 411. In addition, IC 12-15-24-1 & IC 12-15-24-2 prohibits the provision of a kickback or bribe in connection with the furnishing of items or services or the making or receipt of the payment under the Indiana Medicaid program.
- 412. Defendants violated IC 12-15-24-1 & IC 12-15-24-2 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 413. Defendants furthermore violated IC 5-11-5.5-2 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Indiana from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including IC 12-15-24-1 & IC 12-15-24-2, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 414. The State of Indiana, by and through the Indiana Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.

- 415. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein with an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Indiana in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 416. Had the State of Indiana known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 417. As a result of Defendants' violations of IC 5-11-5.5-2, the State of Indiana has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 418. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegation of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to IC 5-11-5.5-4 on behalf of themselves and the State of Indiana.
- 419. This court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Indiana in the operation of its Medicaid program.

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- 431. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 432. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Iowa. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Iowa as well.
- 433. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Iowa to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Iowa False Claims Act, Iowa Code § 685.1 et seq.
- 434. Iowa Code § 685.2 provides liability for any person who—
- 435. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 436. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim;
- 437. Conspires to commit a violation of paragraphs (a), (b), (d)-(g);
- 438. Has possession, custody, or control of property or money used, or to be used, by the state and knowingly delivers, or causes to be delivered, less than all of that money or property;
- 439. Is authorized to make or deliver a document certifying receipt of property used, or to be used, by the state and, intending to defraud the state, makes or

 delivers the receipt without completely knowing that the information on the receipt is true;

- 440. Knowingly buys, or receives as a pledge of an obligation or debt, public property from an officer or employee of the state, or a member of the Iowa national guard, who lawfully may not sell or pledge property;
- 441. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement material to an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state, or knowingly conceals or knowingly and improperly avoids or decreases an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state.
- 442. Defendants violated Iowa Code § 685.2 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 443. Defendants furthermore violated Iowa Code § 685.2 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Iowa from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 444. The State of Iowa, by and through the Iowa Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.

445. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein with an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Iowa in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 446. Had the State of Iowa known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 447. As a result of Defendants' violations of Iowa Code § 685.2, the State of Iowa has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 448. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegation of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Iowa Code § 685.3(2)(a) on behalf of themselves and the State of Iowa.
- 449. This court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Iowa in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 450. Pursuant to the Iowa False Claims Act, the State of Iowa and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

1	451.	To the STATE OF IOWA:	
2	452.	Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Iowa has	
3	enetai		
4	sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;		
5	453.	A civil penalty for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presente	
6 7	to the State of Iowa;		
8	454.	Prejudgment interest; and	
9	455.	All costs incurred in bringing this action.	
10	456.	To RELATOR:	
12	457.	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Iowa Code § 685.3(4)(a)(1)	
13	and/or any other applicable provision of law;		
15	458.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in	
16	connection with this action;		
17	459.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and	
19	460.	Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.	
20		COUNT XXII	
22	(Loi	uisiana Medical Assistance Programs Integrity Law, La Rev. Stat. Ann §	
23	(20,	The state of the s	
24		437.1 et seq.)	
25	461.	Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for	
26	herein and further alleges as follows.		
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462. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Louisiana. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Louisiana as well.

- 463. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Louisiana to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Louisiana Medical Assistance Programs Integrity Law, La Rev. Stat. Ann § 437.1 et seq.
- 464. La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 438.3 provides –
- 465. No person shall knowingly present or cause to be presented a false or fraudulent claim;
- 466. No person shall knowingly engage in misrepresentation to obtain, or attempt to obtain, payment from medical assistance programs funds;
- 467. No person shall conspire to defraud, or attempt to defraud, the medical assistance programs through misrepresentation or by obtaining, or attempting to obtain, payment for a false or fraudulent claim.
- 468. In addition, La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 438.2(A) prohibits the solicitation, receipt, offering or payment of any financial inducements, including kickbacks, bribes, rebated, etc., directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, for furnishing health care goods or services paid for in whole or in part by the Louisiana medical assistance programs.

469. Defendants violated La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 438.2(A) from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

- 470. Defendants furthermore violated La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 438.3 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Louisiana from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 438.2(A), the Anti-Kickback Act and Stark Act, as described herein.
- 471. The State of Louisiana, by and through the Louisiana Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 472. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Louisiana in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 473. Had the State of Louisiana known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

 474. As a result of Defendants' violations of La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 438.3 the State of Louisiana has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

475. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to La. Rev.

Stat. Ann. § 439.1(A) on behalf of themselves and the State of Louisiana.

476. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Louisiana in the operation of its Medicaid program.

477. Pursuant to the Louisiana Medical Assistance Programs Integrity Law, the State of Louisiana and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

478. To the STATE OF LOUISIANA:

- 479. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Louisiana has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 480. A civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Louisiana;
- 481. Prejudgment interest; and
- 482. All costs incurred in bringing this action.

483. To RELATOR:

- 484. The maximum amount allowed pursuant to La. Rev. Stat. § 439.4(A) and/or any other applicable provision of law;
- 485. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in connection with this action;
- 486. An award or reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 487. Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.

COUNT XXIII

(Maryland Medicaid False Claims Against State Health Plans and State Health Programs Act, Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-601 et seq.)

- 488. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 489. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this

 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business
 in the Commonwealth of Maryland. Upon information and belief, Defendants'
 actions described herein occurred in Maryland as well.
- 490. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Maryland to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Maryland Medicaid False Claims Against State Health Plans and State Health Programs Act, Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-601 et seq.

- 491. Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-602 provides liability for any person who-
- 492. Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 493. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim;
- 494. Conspires to commit a violation under this subtitle;
- 495. Has possession, custody, or control of money or other property used by or on behalf of the State under a State health plan or a State health program and knowingly delivers or causes to be delivered to the State less than all of that money or other property;
- 496. Knowingly makes any other false or fraudulent claim against a State health plan or a State health program.
- 497. Defendants violated the Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-602 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 498. Defendants furthermore violated the Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-602 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Maryland from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein.

499. The State of Maryland, by and through the State of Maryland Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

500. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Maryland in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

501. Had the State of Maryland known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

502. As a result of Defendants' violations of the Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-602 the State of Maryland has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

503. Relator have direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to the Annotated Code of Maryland § 2-604 on behalf of themselves and the State of Maryland.

504. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and

514. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and

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515. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.

COUNT XXIV

(Massachusetts False Claims Act, Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap 12 § 5(A) et seq.)

- 516. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 517. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this

 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business
 in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Upon information and belief, Defendants'
 actions described herein occurred in Massachusetts as well.
- 518. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and State of Massachusetts for treble damages and penalties under Massachusetts False Claims Act, Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap 12 § 5(A) et seq.
- 519. Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap 12 § 5B provides liability for any person who—
- 520. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 521. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to obtain payment or approval of a claim by the commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof;

522. Conspires to defraud the commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof

523. Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim to the common wealth or political subdivision thereof, subsequently discovers the falsity of the

subdivision within a reason able time after discovery of the false claim.

claim, and fails to disclose the false claim to the commonwealth or political

through the allowance or payment of a fraudulent claim;

524. In addition, Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap. 118E § 41 prohibits the solicitation, receipt or offering of any remuneration, including any bribe ore rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind in return for furnishing any good, service or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under the Massachusetts Medicaid program.

525. Defendants violated Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap. 118E § 41 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

526. Defendants furthermore violated Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap 12 § 5B and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Massachusetts from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap. 118E § 41, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.

 527. The State of Massachusetts, by and through the Massachusetts Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.

- 528. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Massachusetts in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 529. Had the State of Massachusetts known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 530. As a result of Defendants' violations of Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap. 12 §
 5B the State of Massachusetts has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 531. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of the Compliant, who have brought this action pursuant to Mass. Gen. Laws Ann Chap. 12 § 5(c)(2) on behalf of themselves and the State of Massachusetts.

- This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon that exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Massachusetts in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 533. Pursuant to the Massachusetts False Claims Act, the State of Massachusetts and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 534. To the STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS:
- Three times the amount of actual damages which that State of Massachusetts has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 536. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Massachusetts;
- 537. Prejudgment interest; and
- All costs incurred in bringing this action.
- 539. To RELATOR:

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- The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. Chap. 12
- § 5F and/or any other applicable provision of law;
- 541. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in connection with this action;
- 542. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 543. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.

COUNT XXV

(Michigan Medicaid False Claim Act, M.C.L.A. 400.601 et seq.)

- 544. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 545. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in Michigan. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Michigan as well.
- 546. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and State of Michigan for treble damages and penalties under Michigan Medicaid False Claim Act, M.C.L.A. 400.601 et seq.
- 547. M.C.L.A. 400.607 provides liability for any person who, among other things—
- 548. Causes to be made or presented to an employee or officer of this state a claim under the social welfare act, Act No. 280 of the Public Acts of 1939, as amended, being sections 400.1 to 400.121 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, upon or against the state, knowing the claim to be false.
- 549. Presents or causes to be made or presented a claim under the social welfare act, Act No. 280 of the Public Acts of 1939, which he or she knows falsely

- represents that the goods or services for which the claim is made were medically necessary in accordance with professionally accepted standards.
- 550. In addition, M.C.L.A. 400.604 prohibits the solicitation, receipt or offering of a kickback or bribe in connection with the furnishing of goods or services for which payment is or may be made in whole or in part pursuant to the Michigan Medicaid program.
- 551. Defendants violated M.C.L.A. 400.604 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 552. Defendants furthermore violated M.C.L.A. 400.607 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Michigan from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including M.C.L.A. 400.604, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 553. The State of Michigan, by and through the Michigan Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 554. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and

belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Michigan in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 555. Had the State of Michigan known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 556. As a result of Defendants' violations of M.C.L.A. 400.607 the State of Michigan has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 557. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of the Compliant, who have brought this action pursuant to M.C.L.A. 400.610a on behalf of themselves and the State of Michigan.
- 558. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon that exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Michigan in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 559. Pursuant to the Michigan Medicaid False Claim Act, the State of Michigan and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 560. To the STATE OF MICHIGAN:

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- in Minnesota. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Minnesota as well.
- 572. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Minnesota to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Minnesota False Claims Act. Minnesota Statutes § 15C.01 et seq.
- 573. Minnesota Statutes § 15C.02 provides liability for any person who-
- 574. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 575. Knowingly makes or uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the state or a political subdivision;
- 576. Knowingly conspires to either present a false or fraudulent claim to the state or a political subdivision for payment or approval or makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to obtain payment or approval of a false or fraudulent claim.
- 577. Defendants violated Minnesota Statutes § 15C.02 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 578. Defendants furthermore violated Minnesota Statutes § 15C.02 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the

State of Minnesota from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein.

- 579. The State of Minnesota, by and through the State of Minnesota Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.
- 580. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Minnesota in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 581. Had the State of Minnesota known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 582. As a result of Defendants' violations of Minnesota Statutes § 15C.02 the State of Minnesota has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

- 583. Relator have direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 15C.05 on behalf of themselves and the State of Minnesota.
- 584. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Minnesota in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 585. Pursuant to the Minnesota False Claims Act, the State of Minnesota and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 586. To the STATE OF MINNESOTA:
- 587. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Minnesota has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 588. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500, and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Minnesota;
- 589. Prejudgment interest; and
- 590. All costs incurred in bringing this action.
- 591. To RELATOR:
- 592. The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 15C.12 and
- § 15C.13 and /or any other applicable provision of law;

- 600. Knowingly presenting to a health care payer a claim for a health care payment that falsely represents that the health care for which the health care payment is claimed was medically necessary, if in fact it was not;
- 601. Knowingly concealing the occurrence of any event affecting an initial or continued right under a medical assistance program to have a health care payment made by a health care payer for providing health care;
- 602. Knowingly concealing or failing to disclose any information with the intent to obtain a health care payment to which the health care provider or any other health care provider is not entitled, or to obtain a health care payment in an amount greater than that which the health care provider or any other health care provider is entitled.
- 603. Knowingly presenting a claim to a health care payer that falsely indicates that any particular health care was provided to a person or persons, if in fact health care of lesser value than that described in the claim was provided.
- 604. The Missouri Health Care Payment Fraud And Abuse Act § 191-905(2) provides liability if any person shall knowingly solicit or receive any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind in return for -
- 605. Referring another person to a health care provider for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any health care; or

606. Purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing or ordering any health care.

607. The Missouri Health Care Payment Fraud And Abuse Act § 191-905(3) provides liability if any person shall knowingly offer or pay any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to any person to induce such person to refer another person to a health care provider for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any health care.

608. Defendants violated the Missouri Health Care Payment Fraud and Abuse Act § 191-905(1) & (2) & (3) from at least 2001 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

Abuse Act § 191-905(1) & (2) & (3) and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to Missouri from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including Missouri Revised Statutes §191-905(3), the Anti-Kickback Act and Stark Act Requirements, as described herein.

610. Missouri, by and through the Missouri Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices,

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27 28 paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

- 611. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to Missouri in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 612. Had the State of Missouri known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 613. As a result of Defendants' violations of § 191-905(1) & (2) & (3), the State of Missouri has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 614. Relator is a private person with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who has brought this action pursuant to Missouri Revised Statutes § 191.907 on behalf of themselves and the State of Missouri.
- 615. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Missouri in the operation of its Medicaid program.

- 627. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 628. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in Montana. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Montana as well.
- 629. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and State of Montana for treble damages and penalties under Montana False Claims Act, MT ST 17-8-401 et seq.
- 630. MT ST 17-8-403 provides liability for any person who—
- 631. knowingly presenting or causing to be presented to an officer or employee of the governmental entity a false claim for payment or approval;
- 632. knowingly making, using, or causing to be made or used a false record or statement to get a false claim paid or approved by the governmental entity;
- 633. conspiring to defraud the governmental entity by getting a false claim allowed or paid by the governmental entity.
- 634. In addition, MT ST 45-6-313 prohibits the solicitation, receipt or offering any remuneration, including but not limited to a kickback, bribe, or rebate, other than an amount legally payable under the medical assistance program, for furnishing services or items for which payment may be made under the Montana Medicaid program.

- 635. Defendants violated MT ST 45-6-313 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 636. Defendants furthermore violated MT ST 17-8-403 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Montana from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including MT ST 45-6-313, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 637. The State of Montana, by and through the Montana Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 638. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Montana in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 639. Had the State of Montana known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

Montana has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

641. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the

640. As a result of Defendants' violations of MT ST 17-8-403 the State of

- allegations of the Compliant, who have brought this action pursuant to MT ST 17-8-406 on behalf of themselves and the State of Montana.
- 642. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon that exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Montana in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 643. Pursuant to the Montana False Claims Act, the State of Montana and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 644. To the STATE OF MONTANA:
- 645. Three times the amount of actual damages which that State of Montana has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 646. A civil penalty of between \$5,500 and \$11,000 (adjusted for inflation) for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Montana;
- 647. Prejudgment interest; and
- 648. All costs incurred in bringing this action.
- 649. To RELATOR:

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COUNT XXVIII (Nevada False Claims Act, N.R.S. § 357.010 et seq.) Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for 655. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business in the State of Nevada. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described

- 658. Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false claim for payment or approval;

- 659. Knowingly makes or uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to obtain payment or approval of a false claim;
- 660. Conspires to defraud by obtaining allowance or payment of a false claim;
- 661. Is a beneficiary of an inadvertent submission of a false claim and, after discovering the falsity of the claim, fails to disclose the falsity to the state or political subdivision within a reasonable time.
- 662. In addition, N.R.S. § 422.560 prohibits the solicitation, acceptance or receipt of anything of value in connection with the provision of medical goods or services for which payment may be made in whole or in part under the Nevada Medicaid program.
- 663. Defendants violated N.R.S. § 422.560 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 664. Defendants furthermore violated N.R.S. § 357.040(1) and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Nevada from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including N.R.S. § 422.560, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 665. The State of Nevada, by and through the Nevada Medicaid program and other health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal

practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.

- 666. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Nevada in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 667. Had the State of Nevada known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 668. As a result of Defendants' violations of N.R.S. § 357.040(1) the State of Nevada has been damaged in an amount far in excess or millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 669. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to N.R.S. § 357.080(1) on behalf of themselves and the State of Nevada.
- 670. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Nevada in the operation of its Medicaid program.

1	671.	Pursuant to the Nevada False Claims Act, the State of Nevada and Relator	
2	are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:		
3	672.	To the STATE OF NEVADA:	
4 5	673.	Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Nevada has	
	0/3.	Times anies the amount of actual damages which the State of Nevada has	
6 7	susta	ined as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;	
8	674.	A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each	
9	false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Nevada;		
10	675	Due in demand into mode and	
11	675.	Prejudgment interest; and	
12	676.	All costs incurred in bringing this action.	
13 14	677.	To RELATOR:	
15	678.	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to N.R.S § 357.210 and/or any	
16	other applicable provision of law;		
17	670	Pairphyraamant for reasonable even anger which Deleter in summed in	
18	079.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in	
19	connection with this action;		
20	680.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and	
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22	681.	Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.	
23		COUNT XXIX	
24		COUNT AAIA	
25	(New Hampshire False Claims Act, N.H. Rev. Stat. § 167:61-b et seq.)		
26	682.	Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for	
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28	nereir	and further alleges as follows.	

683. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this

Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business
in the New Hampshire. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions
described herein occurred in New Hampshire as well.

- 684. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and State of New Hampshire for treble damages and penalties under New Hampshire False Claims Act, N.H. Rev. Stat. § 167:61-b et seq.
- 685. N.H. Rev. Stat. § 167:61-b provides liability for any person who—
- 686. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the department, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval.
- 687. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the department.
- 688. Conspires to defraud the department by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid.
- 689. Defendants violated N.H. Rev. Stat. § 167:61-b and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of New Hampshire from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act as described herein.
 690. The State of New Hampshire, by and through the New Hampshire Medicaid
- program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants'

fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.

- 691. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of New Hampshire in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 692. Had the State of New Hampshire known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 693. As a result of Defendants' violations of N.H. Rev. Stat. § 167:61-b the State of New Hampshire has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 694. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of the Compliant, who have brought this action pursuant to N.H. Rev.
- Stat. § 167:61-c on behalf of themselves and the State of New Hampshire.
- 695. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon that exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of New Hampshire in the operation of its Medicaid program.

1	696.	Pursuant to the New Hampshire False Claims Act, the State of New	
2	Hampshire and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against		
3	Defendants:		
5	697.	To the STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE:	
6	698.	Three times the amount of actual damages which that State of New	
7	Hamj	oshire has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices	
9	699.	A civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each	
10	false	claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of New	
12	Hampshire;		
13	700.	Prejudgment interest; and	
14	701.	All costs incurred in bringing this action.	
16	702.	To RELATOR:	
17	703.	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to N.H. Rev. Stat. § 167:61-e	
19	and/or any other applicable provision of law;		
20	704.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in	
21	conne	ection with this action;	
23	705.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and	
24	706.	Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.	
26		COUNT XXX	
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28		(New Jersey False Claims Act, N.J.S.A. 2A:32C-1 et seq.)	

2A:32C-1 et seq.

707. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.

708. Additionally, Defendants conduct business in the New Jersey. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in New Jersey as well.

709. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and State of New Jersey for treble damages and penalties under New Jersey False Claims Act, N.J.S.A.

710. N.J.S.A. 2A:32C-3 provides liability for any person who—

711. Knowingly presents or causes to be presented to an employee, officer or agent of the State, or to any contractor, grantee, or other recipient of State funds, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;

712. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the State;

713. Conspires to defraud the State by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid by the State.

714. In addition, N.J.S.A. 30:4D-17 prohibits solicitation, offers, or receipt of any kickback, rebate or bribe in connection with the furnishing of items or services for which payment is or may be made in whole or in part under the New Jersey Medicaid program, or the furnishing of items or services whose cost is or may be

reported in whole or in part in order to obtain benefits or payments under New Jersey Medicaid.

- 715. Defendants violated N.J.S.A. 30:4D-17 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 716. Defendants furthermore violated N.J.S.A. 2A:32C-3 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Nevada from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including N.J.S.A. 30:4D-17, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.
- 717. The State of New Jersey, by and through the New Jersey Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 718. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of New Jersey in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 719. Had the State of New Jersey known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by

health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 720. As a result of Defendants' violations of N.J.S.A. 2A:32C-3 the State of New Jersey has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 721. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of the Compliant, who have brought this action pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:32C-5 on behalf of themselves and the State of New Jersey.
- 722. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon that exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of New Jersey in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 723. Pursuant to the New Jersey False Claims Act, the State of New Jersey and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 724. To the STATE OF NEW JERSEY:
- 725. Three times the amount of actual damages which that State of New Jersey has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 726. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500 and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of New Jersey;
- 727. Prejudgment interest; and

Claims Act, N. M. S. A. 1978, § 27-14-1 et seq. and the New Mexico Fraud Against Taxpayers Act, N. M. S. A. 1978, § 44-9-1 et seq.

- 737. N. M. S. A. 1978, § 27-14-4 provides liability for any person who-
- 738. Presents, or causes to be presented, to the state a claim for payment under the Medicaid program knowing that the person receiving a Medicaid benefit or payment is not authorized or is not eligible for a benefit under the Medicaid program;
- 739. Makes, uses or causes to be made or used a record or statement to obtain a false or fraudulent claim under the Medicaid program paid for or approved by the state knowing such record or statement is false;
- 740. Conspires to defraud the state by getting a claim allowed or paid under the Medicaid program knowing that such claim is false or fraudulent.
- 741. N.M.S.A. 1978 § 44-9-3 provides liability for any person who-
- 742. knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an employee, officer or agent of the state or to a contractor, grantee or other recipient of state funds a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 743. knowingly makes or uses, or causes to be made or used, a false, misleading or fraudulent record or statement to obtain or support the approval of or the payment on a false or fraudulent claim;

744. conspires to defraud the state by obtaining approval or payment on a false or fraudulent claim;

- 745. conspires to make, use or cause to be made or used, a false, misleading or fraudulent record or statement to conceal, avoid or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to the state.
- 746. Defendants violated N. M. S. A. 1978, § 27-14-4 and N.M.S.A. 1978 § 44-9-3 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 747. Defendants furthermore violated N. M. S. A. 1978, § 27-14-4 and N.M.S.A. 1978 § 44-9-3 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of New Mexico from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and Stark Act, as described herein.
- 748. The State of New Mexico, by and through the State of New Mexico
 Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of
 Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health
 care providers and third payers in connection therewith.
- 749. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and

belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of

New Mexico in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

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 750. Had the State of New Mexico known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 751. As a result of Defendants' violations of N. M. S. A. 1978, § 27-14-4 and N.M.S.A. 1978 § 44-9-3 the State of New Mexico has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 752. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to N. M. S. A. 1978, § 27-14-7 and N. M. S. A. 1978, § 44-9-5 on behalf of themselves and the State of New Mexico.
- 753. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of New Mexico in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 754. Pursuant to the New Mexico Medicaid False Claims Act and the New Mexico Fraud Against Taxpayers Act, the State of New Mexico and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

in the New York. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in New York as well.

- 767. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and State of New York for treble damages and penalties under New York False Claims Act, N.Y. State Finance Law § 187 et seq.
- 768. N.Y. State Finance Law § 189 provides liability for any person who—
- 769. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to any employee, officer or agent of the state or a local government, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;
- 770. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the state or a local government;
- 771. Conspires to defraud the state or a local government by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid.
- 772. Defendants violated § 189 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 773. Defendants furthermore violated § 189 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Nevada from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.

774. The State of New York, by and through the New York Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.

775. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of New York in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

776. Had the State of New York known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

777. As a result of Defendants' violations of § 189 the State of New York has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

778. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of the Compliant, who have brought this action pursuant to N.Y. State Finance Law § 190(2) on behalf of themselves and the State of New York.

779. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon that exact same facts as the federal claim, and

1	merely asserts separate damage to the State of New York in the operation of its		
2	Medi	Medicaid program.	
3	780.	Pursuant to the New York False Claims Act, the State of New York and	
5	Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:		
6 7	781.	To the STATE OF NEW YORK:	
8	782.	Three times the amount of actual damages which that State of New York ha	
9	sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;		
10	783.	A civil penalty of not less than \$6,000 and not more than \$12,000 for each	
12	false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of New York;		
13	784.	Prejudgment interest; and	
15	785.	All costs incurred in bringing this action.	
16	786.	To RELATOR:	
17	787.	The maximum amount allowed pursuant to N.Y. State Finance Law § 190(6	
19	and/o	r any other applicable provision of law;	
20	788.	Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in	
22	connection with this action;		
23	789.	An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and	
24	790.	Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just.	
26		COUNT XXXIII	
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(North Carolina False Claims Act, North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-1 2 605 et seq.) 3 Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for 791. 4 herein and further alleges as follows. 5 6 792. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this 7 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business 8 9 in the State of North Carolina. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions 1.0 described herein occurred in the State of North Carolina as well. 11 12 793. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of North Carolina 13 to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the North Carolina False 14 Claims Act, North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-605 et seq. 15 16 794. North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-607 provides liability for any person 17 who-18 19 795. Knowingly presents or causes to be presented a false or fraudulent claim for 20 payment or approval 21 796. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or 22 23 statement material to a false or fraudulent claim; 24 797. Conspires to commit a violation of subdivisions of this section. 25 26 27 28

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798. Defendants violated North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-607 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein. 799. Defendants furthermore violated North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-607 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of North Carolina from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein. 800. The State of North Carolina, by and through the State of North Carolina Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith. 801. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of North Carolina in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices. 802. Had the State of North Carolina known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by

802. Had the State of North Carolina known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

803. As a result of Defendants' violations of North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-607 the State of North Carolina has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest. 804. Relator have direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes § 51-1-608 on behalf of themselves and the State of North Carolina. 805. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of North Carolina in the operation of its Medicaid program. 806. Pursuant to the North Carolina False Claims Act, the State of North Carolina and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants: 807. To the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA: 808. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of North Carolina has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices; 809. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500, and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of North Carolina; 810. Prejudgment interest; and

811. All costs incurred in bringing this action.

To RELATOR: 812. 1 2 813. The maximum amount allowed pursuant to North Carolina General Statutes 3 § 51-1-610 and /or any other applicable provision of law; 4 814. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in 5 6 connection with this action; An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and 8 9 Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just. 10 COUNT XXXIV 11 12 (Oklahoma Medicaid False Claims Act, 63 Okl. St. Ann. § 5053 et seq.) 13 Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for 14 herein and further alleges as follows. 15 16 818. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this 17 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business 18 19 in the State of Oklahoma. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions 20 described herein occurred in the State of Oklahoma as well. 21 819. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Oklahoma to 22 23 recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Oklahoma Medicaid False 24 Claims Act, 63 Okl. St. Ann. § 5053 et seg. 25 26 820. 63 Okl. St. Ann. § 5053.1 provides liability for any person who-27 28

821. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of

the State of Oklahoma, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;

statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the state;

claimed by a provider to be payable by the Oklahoma Medicaid Program.

825. Defendants violated 56 Okl. St. Ann. § 1005 from at least 2009 to the

826. Defendants furthermore violated 63 Okl. St. Ann. § 5053.1 and knowingly

caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of

Oklahoma from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state

822. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or

823. Conspires to defraud the state by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed

824. In addition, 56 Okl. St. Ann. § 1005 prohibits solicitation or acceptance of a

benefit, pecuniary benefit, or kickback in connection with goods or services paid or

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or paid.

laws, including 56 Okl. St. Ann. § 1005, the Anti-Kickback Act, and Stark Act, as described herein. The State of Oklahoma, by and through the State of Oklahoma Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

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828. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Oklahoma in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

829. Had the State of Oklahoma known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

830. As a result of Defendants' violations of 63 Okl. St. Ann. § 5053.1 the State of Oklahoma has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

831. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to 63 Okl. St.

Ann. § 5053.2(B) on behalf of themselves and the State of Oklahoma.

832. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Oklahoma in the operation of its Medicaid program.

833. Pursuant to the Oklahoma Medicaid False Claims Act, the State of Oklahoma and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

To the STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 834. 1 2 835. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Oklahoma has 3 sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices; 4 836. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each 5 false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Oklahoma; 7 Prejudgment interest; and 837. 8 9 838. All costs incurred in bringing this action. 10 839. To RELATOR: 11 840. The maximum amount allowed pursuant 63 Okl. St. Ann. § 5053.4 and /or 12 13 any other applicable provision of law; 14 841. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in 15 16 connection with this action; 17 842. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and 18 19 843. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just. 20 COUNT XXXV 21 (Rhode Island False Claims Act, Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-1 et seq.) 22 23 844. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for 24 herein and further alleges as follows. 25 26 845. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this 27 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business 28

in the State of Rhode Island. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions described herein occurred in the State of Rhode Island as well. 846. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Rhode Island to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Rhode Island False Claims Act, Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-1 et seq. 847. Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-3 provides liability for any person who-848. knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the state or a member of the guard a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval; 849. knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the state; 850. conspires to defraud the state by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid. 851. In addition, Gen. Laws 1956, § 40-8.2-3 prohibits the solicitation, receipt, offer, or payment of any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate,

offer, or payment of any remuneration, including any kickback, bribe, or rebate, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, to induce referrals from or to any person in return for furnishing of services or merchandise or in return for referring an individual to a person for the furnishing of any services or merchandise for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under the Rhode Island Medicaid program.

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852. Defendants violated Gen. Laws 1956, § 40-8.2-3 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein. 853. Defendants furthermore violated Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-3 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Rhode Island from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including Gen. Laws 1956, § 40-8.2-3, the Anti-Kickback Act, and Stark Act, as described herein. 854. The State of Rhode Island, by and through the State of Rhode Island Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith. 855. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Rhode Island in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices. 856. Had the State of Rhode Island known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

27 866. To RELATOR:

857. As a result of Defendants' violations of Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-3 the State of Rhode Island has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

858. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-4(b) on behalf of themselves and the State of Rhode Island.

859. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Rhode Island in the operation of its Medicaid program.

860. Pursuant to the Rhode Island False Claims Act, the State of Rhode Island and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

861. To the STATE OF RHODE ISLAND:

862. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Rhode Island has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;

863. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Rhode Island;

864. Prejudgment interest; and

865. All costs incurred in bringing this action.

- 867. The maximum amount allowed pursuant Gen. Laws 1956, § 9-1.1-4(d) and /or any other applicable provision of law;
- 868. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in connection with this action;
- 869. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
- 870. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.

COUNT XXXVI

(Tennessee Medicaid False Claims Act, Tenn. Code Ann. § 71-5-181 et seq.)

- 871. Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for herein and further alleges as follows.
- 872. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this

 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business
 in the State of Tennessee. Upon information and belief, Defendants' actions
 described herein occurred in Tennessee as well.
- 873. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Tennessee to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Tennessee Medicaid False Claims Act, Tenn. Code Ann. § 71-5-181 et seq.
- 874. Section 71-5-182(a)(1) provides liability for any person who—
- 875. Presents, or causes to be presented to the state, a claim for payment under the Medicaid program knowing such claim is false or fraudulent;

 876. Makes or uses, or causes to be made or used, a record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim under the Medicaid program paid for and approved by the state knowing such record or statement is false;

- 877. Conspires to defraud the State by getting a claim allowed or paid under the Medicaid program knowing such claim is false or fraudulent.
- 878. Defendants violated Tenn. Code Ann. § 71-5-182(a)(1) and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Tennessee from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein. 879. The State of Tennessee, by and through the Tennessee Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection therewith.
- 880. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Tennessee in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 881. Had the State of Tennessee known that Defendants violated the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care

providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 882. As a result of Defendants' violations of Tenn. Code Ann. § 71-5-182(a)(1), the State of Tennessee has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 883. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 71-5-183(a)(1) on behalf of themselves and the State of Tennessee.
- 884. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Tennessee in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 885. Pursuant to the Tennessee Medicaid False Claims Act, the State of Tennessee and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 886. To the STATE OF TENNESSEE:
- 887. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Tennessee has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;
- 888. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$25,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Tennessee;
- 889. Prejudgment interest; and

All costs incurred in bringing this action. 1 2 891. To RELATOR: 3 892. The maximum amount allowed to Tenn. Code Ann. §71-5-183(d) and/or any 4 other applicable provision of law; 5 6 893. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in 7 connection with this action; 8 894. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and 10 895. Such further relief as this Court deems equitable and just. 11 COUNT XXXVII 12 13 (Texas False Claims Act, V.T.C.A. Hum. Res. Code § 36.001 et seq.) 14 Relator re-allege and incorporate the allegations above as if fully set for 896. 15 16 herein and further alleges as follows. 17 897. Additionally, Relator state that the course of conduct described in this 18 19 Complaint was a nationwide practice of Defendants. Defendants conduct business 20 in the State of Texas. Defendants' actions described herein occurred in Texas as 21 well. 22 23 898. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Texas to recover 24 double damages and civil penalties under the Texas False Claims Act, V.T.C.A. 25 26 Hum. Res. Code § 36.001 *et seg*. 27 28

899. V.T.C.A. Hum. Res. Code § 36.002, in relevant part, provides liability for any person who—
900. knowingly makes or causes to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact to permit a person to receive a benefit or payment under the Medicaid program that is not authorized or that is greater than the benefit or payment that is authorized;
901. knowingly conceals or fails to disclose information that permits a person to receive a benefit or payment under the Medicaid program that is not authorized or that is greater than the benefit or payment that is authorized;
902. knowingly applies for and receives a benefit or payment on behalf of another person under the Medicaid program and converts any part of the benefit or payment to a use other than for the benefit of the person on whose behalf it was received;

903. except as authorized under the Medicaid program, knowingly pays, charges, solicits, accepts, or receives, in addition to an amount paid under the Medicaid program, a gift, money, a donation, or other consideration as a condition to the provision of a service or product or the continued provision of a service or product if the cost of the service or product is paid for, in whole or in part, under the Medicaid program;

in connection therewith.

904. except as authorized under the Medicaid program, knowingly pays, charges, solicits, accepts, or receives, in addition to an amount paid under the Medicaid program, a gift, money, a donation, or other consideration as a condition to the provision of a service or product or the continued provision of a service or product if the cost of the service or product is paid for, in whole or in part, under the Medicaid program;

905. knowingly enters into an agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud the state by obtaining or aiding another person in obtaining an unauthorized payment or benefit from the Medicaid program or a fiscal agent;

906. knowingly makes, uses, or causes the making or use of a false record or statement to conceal, avoid, or decrease an obligation to pay or transmit money or property to this state under the Medicaid program.

907. Defendants violated V.T.C.A. Hum. Res. Code § 36.002 and knowingly caused hundreds of thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Texas from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including, the Anti-Kickback Act and the Stark Act, as described herein.

908. The State of Texas, by and through the Texas Medicaid program and other state healthcare programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers

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 909. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Texas in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

- 910. Had the State of Texas known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it wound not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 911. As a result of Defendants' violations of V.T.C.A. Hum. Res. Code § 36.002, the State of Texas has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 912. Defendants did not, within 30 days after it first obtained information as to such violations, furnish such information to officials of the State responsible for investigating false claims violations, did not otherwise fully cooperate with any investigation of the violations, and have not otherwise furnished information to the State regarding the claims for reimbursement at issue.
- 913. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to V.T.C.A. Hum. Res. Code § 36.101 on behalf of themselves and the State of Texas.

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- 914. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Texas in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 915. Pursuant to the Texas False Claims Act, the State of Texas and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:
- 916. To the STATE OF TEXAS:
- 917. Damages at two times the value of any payment or monetary or in-kind benefit provided under the Medicaid program, directly or indirectly, as a result of the unlawful acts set forth above, as provided by the Texas Human Resources Code § 36.052(a)(3) & (4), and
- 918. A civil penalty of: (1) Not less than \$5,500 or the minimum amount imposed as provided by 31 U.S.C. Section 3729(a), if that amount exceeds \$5,500, and not more than \$15,000 or the maximum amount imposed as provided by 31 U.S.C. Section 3729(a), if that amount exceeds \$15,000, for each unlawful act committed by the person that results in injury to an elderly person, as defined by Section 48.002(a)(1), a disabled person, as defined by Section 48.002(a)(8)(A), or a person younger than 18 years of age; or (2) Not less than \$5,500 or the minimum amount imposed as provided by 31 U.S.C. Section 3729(a), if that amount exceeds \$5,500, and not more than \$11,000 or the maximum amount imposed as provided by 31

- 927. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the State of Vermont to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Vermont False Claims Act, 32 V.S.A. 630 et seq.
- 928. 32 V.S.A. 631 provides liability for any person who shall-
- 929. Knowingly present, or cause to be presented, a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval.
- 930. Knowingly make, use, or cause to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim.
- 931. Conspires to commit a violation of this subsection.
- 932. Defendants violated 32 V.S.A. 630 *et seq*. from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.
- 933. Defendants furthermore violated 32 V.S.A. 630 *et seq.* and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Vermont from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including 32 V.S.A. 630 *et seq.*, the Anti-Kickback Act, and Stark Act, as described herein.
- 934. The State of Vermont, by and through the State of Vermont Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

- 935. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Vermont in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 936. Had the State of Vermont known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 937. As a result of Defendants' violations of 32 V.S.A. 630 *et seq*. the State of Vermont has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 938. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to 32 V.S.A.

632(b)(1) on behalf of themselves and the State of Vermont.

- 939. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Vermont in the operation of its Medicaid program.
- 940. Pursuant to the Vermont False Claims Act, the State of Vermont and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

actions described herein occurred in the Commonwealth of Virginia as well. 953. This is a qui tam action brought by Relator and the Commonwealth of

Virginia to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the Virginia Fraud Against Taxpayers Act, Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-216.1 et seq.

Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-216.3 provides liability for any person who-

955. Knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the Commonwealth a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval;

956. Knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the

957. Conspires to defraud the Commonwealth by getting a false or fraudulent claim allowed or paid.

958. Defendants violated Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-216.3 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

959. Defendants furthermore violated Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-216.3 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the Commonwealth of Virginia from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act and Stark Act, as

960. The Commonwealth of Virginia, by and through the Commonwealth of Virginia Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

- 961. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the Commonwealth of Virginia in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 962. Had the Commonwealth of Virginia known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.
- 963. As a result of Defendants' violations of Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-216.3 the Commonwealth of Virginia has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.
- 964. Relator are private persons with direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Va. Code Ann. § 8.01-216.5(A) on behalf of himself and the Commonwealth of Virginia

983. Conspires to commit one or more of the violations in this subsection.

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984. Defendants violated Washington Revised Code § 74 66-020 from at least 2009 to the present by engaging in the fraudulent and illegal practices described herein.

985. Defendants furthermore violated Washington Revised Code § 74 66-020 and knowingly caused thousands of false claims to be made, used and presented to the State of Washington from at least 2009 to the present by its violation of federal and state laws, including the Anti-Kickback Act, and the Stark Act, as described herein.

986. The State of Washington, by and through the State of Washington Medicaid program and other state health care programs, and unaware of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices, paid the claims submitted by health care providers and third payers in connection therewith.

987. Compliance with applicable Medicare, Medicaid and the various other federal and state laws cited herein was an implied, and upon information and belief, also an express condition of payment of claims submitted to the State of Washington in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

988. Had the State of Washington known that Defendants were violating the federal and state laws cited herein, it would not have paid the claims submitted by

health care providers and third party payers in connection with Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices.

989. As a result of Defendants' violations of Washington Revised Code § 74 66-020 the State of Washington has been damaged in an amount far in excess of millions of dollars exclusive of interest.

990. Relator have direct and independent knowledge of the allegations of this Complaint, who have brought this action pursuant to Washington Revised Code § 74 66-050 on behalf of themselves and the State of Washington.

991. This Court is requested to accept supplemental jurisdiction of this related state claim as it is predicated upon the exact same facts as the federal claim, and merely asserts separate damage to the State of Washington in the operation of its Medicaid program.

992. Pursuant to the Washington False Claims Act, the State of Washington and Relator are entitled to the following damages as against Defendants:

993. To the STATE OF WASHINGTON:

994. Three times the amount of actual damages which the State of Washington has sustained as a result of Defendants' fraudulent and illegal practices;

995. A civil penalty of not less than \$5,500, and not more than \$11,000 for each false claim which Defendants caused to be presented to the State of Washington;

996. Prejudgment interest; and

997. All costs incurred in bringing this action.

998. To RELATOR:

999. The maximum amount allowed pursuant to Washington Revised Code § 74 66-070 and /or any other applicable provision of law;

1000. Reimbursement for reasonable expenses which Relator incurred in connection with this action;

1001. An award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and

1002. Such further relief as this court deems equitable and just.

REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Relator, on behalf of the UNITED STATES, demands that judgment be entered in its favor and against Defendants: BIOTRONIK INC., CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER, and DR. JEFFREY GOODMAN, with judgment to be entered against each DEFENDANT for the amount of damages to the States' Medicaid Programs arising (a) from claims for each DEFENDANTS' respective specified devices and (b) jointly and severally with such other Defendants for damages as set forth in each paragraph above and herein, as follows:

1. On Count I (False Claims Act; Causing Presentation of False Claims) for triple the amount of the UNITED STATES' damages, plus civil penalties of the maximum amount allowed by law be imposed for each and every false claim that Defendants presented to the UNITED STATES;

- 2. On Count II (False Claims Act; Causing False Statements to Be Used to Get False Claims Paid or Approved by The GOVERNMENT) for triple the amount of UNITED STATES' damages plus civil penalties of plus civil penalties of the maximum amount allowed by law be imposed for each and every false claim that Defendants presented to the UNITED STATES;
- 3. On Count III (False Claims Act; Causing False Statements to Be Used to Conceal an Obligation to Pay Money to The GOVERNMENT) for triple amount of the UNITES STATES' damages plus civil penalties of the maximum amount allowed by law be imposed for each and every false claim that Defendants presented to the UNITED STATES;
- 4. On Count IV (False Claims Act; Causing Presentation of False and Fraudulent Claims; Illegal Remuneration) for triple amount of the UNITES STATES' damages plus civil penalties of the maximum amount allowed by law be imposed for each and every false claim that Defendants presented to the UNITED STATES;
- 5. On Count V (False Claims Act; Causing A False Record or Statement to Be Made or Used to Get a False or Fraudulent Claim Paid or Approved by The Government; Prohibited Referrals, Claims, and Compensation Arrangements) for triple amount of the UNITES STATES' damages plus civil penalties of the

maximum amount allowed by law be imposed for each and every false claim that Defendants presented to the UNITED STATES;

6. On Count VI (False Claims Act; Conspiring to Defraud the Government by Getting a False or Fraudulent Claim Allowed or Paid) for triple amount of the UNITES STATES' damages plus civil penalties of the maximum amount allowed by law be imposed for each and every false claim that Defendants presented to the UNITED STATES.

Further, the Relator, on its behalf, requests that it receive the maximum amount as permitted by the law, of the proceeds of this action or settlement of this action collected by the UNITED STATES, plus an amount for reasonable expenses incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of this action. The Relator requests that its award be based upon the total value recovered, both tangible and intangible, including any amounts received from individuals or entities not parties to this action.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Relator hereby demands a jury trial. Dated: February 21, 2017 Respectfully submitted, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, ex rel. Relator 1.3 Mychal Wilson SBN 236189 The Law Office of Mychal Wilson 401 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor Santa Monica, CA 90401 Telephone: (424) 252-4232 Facsimile: (310) 424-7116 Attorney for Relator The Sam Jones Company, LLC

CERTIFICATION THAT VENUE IS PROPER Below-signed counsel hereby endorses and certify that this case is properly assigned to the Central District of California. Dated: February 21, 2017 Mychal Wilson SBN 236189 THE LAW OFFICE OF MYCHAL WILSON Mychal Wilson SBN #236189 The Law Office of Mychal Wilson 401 Wilshire Blvd., 12th Floor Santa Monica, CA 90401 Telephone: (424) 252-4232 Facsimile: (310) 424-7116 1.6 E-mail: mw@mychalwilsonesq.com Attorney for Relator The Sam Jones Company, LLC